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**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Boston Street Aid Urged; U. S. Sues Oil Companies In Price-Reduction Move

The World's Day—At a Glance
Sept. 30, 1940

In New England: Boston Highway Aid Urged

A legislative recess commission was urged by the Boston Municipal Research Bureau to recommend more highway fund help for through traffic arteries in Boston and vicinity. [Details: Page 9.]

Sixteen thousand young men and women are expected to register tonight for the opening of evening public schools in 30 Boston school edifices. [Details: Page 9.]

New England's summer profits increased 10 per cent, or about $50,000,000, with the American Legion contributing $15,000,000 during its convention in Boston last week. [Details: Page 9.]

A protest against the candidacy of Thomas J. Buckley (D) for State Auditor of Massachusetts, on the ground that voters had confused him with a former Auditor having a similar name, was rejected by the State Ballot Law Commission. [Details: Page 9.]

In Washington: U. S. Sues 22 Oil Companies

Twenty-two major oil companies were named by the Justice Department in anti-monopoly suits seeking to lower prices for gasoline and fuel oil throughout the nation. [Details: Financial Page.]

Further aid to Britain and China, and diplomatic and economic action against Japan are being discussed in "down-to-earth" conversations between the White House and the State Department. [Details: Page 5.]

If the United States becomes a belligerent, all restrictions on production should be replaced with drastic control over rising wages, advised the Brookings Institution in a study on war-time price control. [Details: Page 1.]

House-Senate conferees on the defense tax bill, after reaching agreement, routed the measure toward final Congressional action, with the Presidential signature expected this week.

A resolution urging the States to keep off their ballots political parties advocating forcible overthrow of the Government was passed by the House and sent to the Senate.

Groups soliciting funds in this country for war relief received $11,244,603 between Sept. 6, 1939, and Aug. 31 this year, reported the State Department; $7,264,206 was listed as sent abroad, while $1,030,418 was credited to administration and publicity. The report did not include Red Cross activities, which are reported to the Secretary of War.

President Roosevelt approved the $95,340,000 allocation to 110 housing projects for families of 27,240 enlisted men and workers in defense industries.

An official call for a convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations beginning at Atlantic City on Nov. 18 was issued by John L. Lewis, President, and James B. Carey, Secretary.

Uruguay Begins 'Fifth Column' Suspect Count

Montevideo, Uruguay (AP)—Interior Minister Pedro Manini Rios ordered a census of all residents suspected of "fifth column" activities and warned police officials emergencies may arise in the future. Authorities began looking for the local correspondent of the Cremona, Italy, newspaper Regime Fascista to expell him because of an attack made by his paper on this country.

U. S. Unemployed Fewer in August

New York (AP)—The number of unemployed persons in the United States declined to 7,657,000 in August, compared with 8,279,000 in July, the National Industrial Conference Board estimated. The Board is a statistical organization supported by contributions from private industrial corporations.

Sofia Ignorant of Plan to Include Bulgaria

Sofia, Bulgaria (AP)—A high official said today the Government was ignorant of any Axis plan to attract Bulgaria into a military alliance as a weapon against Turkey and Greece, but that the possibility of an invitation in this direction was widely discussed. Bulgaria was a World War ally of Germany.

War Summary: Nazis Use 'Aerial Trench Warfare'

An "aerial trench warfare" was visible in the now regular German air raids which Britain declares has brought the Reich no nearer to conquest of the island. Long-range guns shelled each other across the narrow stretch of the English Channel and German raiders renewed attacks on England today as the British Air Ministry announced heavy devastating raids on Germany during the night. [Details: Pages 1 and 5.]

British raids extended to Djibuti, former French port in Somaliland and head of the only railroad to the Ethiopian capital, for the first time, according to Italian reports, while Italian formations in Egypt were again raided.

Sinking of submarine by an Italian destroyer was announced by Italy after the British submarine had just torpedoed a small Italian cargo vessel.

On the second anniversary of Munich, Prime Minister Churchill declared that the "Battle for Britain" was also a "Battle for Czechoslovakia." Restoration of Prague's liberties is one of Britain's "principal war aims," he said.

Reichsführer Hitler conferred with the leader of the Netherlands Nazis last week. The conference was disclosed simultaneously with a German press attack on "unsatisfactory political" developments in the Netherlands.

In the Far East: Japanese Bomb Yunnanfu

Yunnanfu (Kunming), votal Chinese communications center, was bombed by 27 Japanese warplanes. British missionary and French property was damaged in this first air raid on the capital of the Province of Yunnan.

Japanese and French military chiefs met in Indo-China to iron out their mutual conflict in the hope of paving the way for further Japanese attacks on China.

American property in Haiphong, seized by the Japanese, has been evacuated and the United States Flag replaced.

Britain's lease on port facilities near Weihaiwei will not be renewed, the Japanese-controlled Puppet Government announced.

Japanese residents of Britain, numbering about 150, are returning home voluntarily, the Japanese Foreign Office said, because of conditions due to German bombing, and Anglo-Japanese friction.

[Details and other developments: Page 2.]

Army Liberalizes One-Year Service

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (AP)—The Army let down the bars Sept. 28 to voluntary one-year enlistments until the first selective service recruits are forthcoming.

The War Department announced, however, that men who enlist for one year will not be accepted for a particular arm or service and because of technical requirements could not be assigned to the Air Corps, the armored force, and certain other technical branches, nor to posts outside the Continental United States.

The drive for three-year enlistments will continue to raise the Regular Army to its full authorized strength of 400,000 and maintain it at that figure, regardless of the addition of one-year recruits. The Department said that the Army needed as many three-year enlistments as possible to provide "a continuing force of trained and seasoned men who can in turn instruct" the conscripts.

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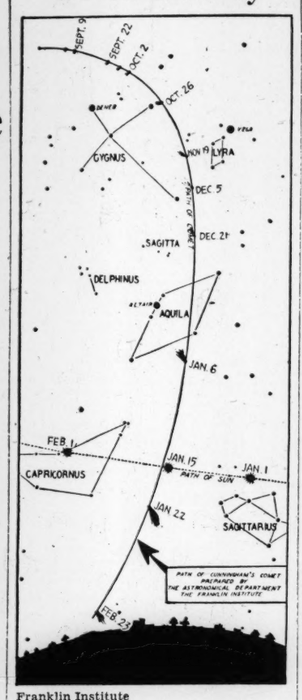
It's on the Way



Franklin Institute

Cunningham's Comet

New found object in solar system which promises to be the brightest since 1927. Chart shows its path among the background of stars for those who wish to follow it with instruments. Visible with field glasses in November and to the unaided eye in late December and January.

Article on Comet: Page 9.

Those 'Missing' Boston Realty Cards Show Up

By Robert R. Mullen
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The aura of mystery that has cloaked the whereabouts and ultimate destiny of about 120,000 cards bearing information concerning Boston's admittedly perplexing real estate assessment situation—information which required at least seven years and $1,500,000 to collect—was penetrated to a degree today with "discovery" of the cards gathering dust in a third floor corridor of City Hall Annex.

The cards, according to John C. L. Dowling, member of the Board of Assessors, had been stored in the Army Base, but had been moved to City Hall, presumably because of accelerated defense activities at the Base.

Mr. Dowling hinted that definite use of the cards was contemplated soon, and disclosed that some 15 workers from the National Youth Administration have been working on uncompleted cards.

This disclosure gave immediate rise to the speculation that Mayor Maurice J. Tobin might soon accede to the urgent demand of the Boston Real Estate Exchange and other civic groups for a complete reassessment of the city. This is a project which has ranged first in the list of governmental reforms acutely needed in Boston, in the opinion of many observers.

Glaring Discrepancies

They have pointed out that despite abatements of more than $300,000,000 in valuations on downtown property during the depression years, occasional sales reveal a wide gap between actual sale prices and assessments as carried on the City's rolls. An example of this was found in the auction of the Federal National Bank Building last January. Valued by the City at $990,000, the property sold for $265,000.

Likewise, as illustrative of the depressing effects of high valuations and high taxes, they have pointed to an office building not far from City Hall which grossed $40,000 from rentals last year and paid $37,000 of it in taxes. This building is assessed at $562,000, yet could be duplicated brand new, it is insisted, for $250,000.

Illustrative of alleged wide discrepancies in land valuations, is the claim that one lot opposite City Hall is assessed at $95 a foot, while the land next to it is assessed at $60 a foot, and the land on which City Hall itself stands is carried on the books at $75 a foot.

Groups urging correction have supposed that the cards, designed to contain a description, drawing and vital information concerning each piece of property in the City, would form the foundation work upon which the reassessment would be made. It was recalled today that Mayor Tobin promised such a reassessment during his mayoral campaign three years ago.

The $1,500,000 assessment cards have an interesting history. The late Neil Holland, Chief Assessor for the City, had the idea as early as 1918, and began some work, but it wasn't until 1930, and the depression, that he was able to get substantial support.

Picture of assessment cards: Page 10.

Willkie Urges New U.S.-Anglo Deal in Pacific

To meet new Axis threat, favors American naval and air bases in Australia and Singapore.

By J. Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Aboard Willkie Special Enroute to Detroit, Sept. 30—To meet the threat of the new Nazi-Italo-Japanese alliance in the Far East, Wendell L. Willkie today indorsed the immediate extension of joint Anglo-American defense action to include vital points in the Pacific Ocean.

Supplementing his recent foreign affairs speech in San Francisco, the Republican presidential candidate told this correspondent that he favored further negotiations with Great Britain which would give America air and naval bases at Singapore and in Australia.

Mr. Willkie made it known that he was prepared to exert his full leadership of the Republican Party to encourage and facilitate prompt steps to this end.

The acquisition and development of Pacific air and naval bases for the protection of American interests in the Far East, Mr. Willkie holds, is a natural corollary of the agreement recently reached obtaining from Britain similar bases in the Western Hemisphere.

Doubly Needed Now

"This action should have been taken earlier but it is doubly urgent and doubly needed now," the Republican nominee said.

In his address in San Francisco Mr. Willkie did not mention what air and naval bases he had in mind when he urged new Pacific acquisitions, but in answer to a direct question on this point he made it clear that he had specific plans in view and that he felt that Great Britain would be exceedingly open to any American proposal whereby the United States would be able to use and develop its defenses at Singapore and in Australia.

Mr. Willkie left the impression that he considered British interests and American interests to be synonymous in the Far East and that he was confident that negotiations between the countries would bring quick and satisfactory results to both.

For Full Aid to China

Mr. Willkie's response to the new Axis Pact in the Pacific is to reaffirm that, in his judgment, the best ends of the United States will be served by a free, strong and democratically progressive China, and to indorse the fullest economic assistance to China's resistance to Japan.

The Axis threat in Asia only increases Mr. Willkie's conviction that America must aid Great Britain to the utmost.

"If Britain fails we are utterly and savagely alone," he says. "We must—we desperately must—rid ourselves of the fallacy that democracy can be defended with words, with poses. We must send, and we must keep sending, aid to Britain, our first line of defense and our only remaining friend."

New York cheers Willkie on eastern invasion: Page 2.

Curb on Pay and Price Rises Urged If U. S. Gets Into War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30—If the United States should go to war, all governmental restrictions on production and hours should be scrapped and drastic control over rising wages substituted. This is the advice given in a Brookings Institution study of wartime price control, conducted by Dr. Charles O. Hardy and financed by the Falk Foundation of Pittsburgh.

A reversal of much national thinking which has characterized depression years is necessary in order to cope with the problem of prices during a war, Dr. Hardy warns. "Emphasis must be placed on production of goods where restrictive policies have been in effect," he declares, advising suspension of all restrictions such as those imposed by the Agricultural Adjustment, the Walsh-Healey, and the Wage-Hour Acts for the duration of the war.

Control of wages, he describes as "essential if rising wage rates are not to bring higher costs, with inflationary results."

Curb Upon Wages

Wage rates should be raised, he says, "only where necessary to insure health and efficiency or when made necessary by the failure of other controls to keep down the cost of living."

A primary mistake in the conduct of the World War, Dr. Hardy finds, was the delay in establishing price-control mechanisms and the failure to work out a co-ordinating price-control machinery. "There were established a series of independent agencies with authority over particular groups of commodities, but these price controls," he says, "were not co-ordinated with fiscal and banking policies, nor were wage policies articulated with the price problem."

Dr. Hardy recommends for wartime the organization of a war finance commission, responsible for formulating general plans co-ordinating fiscal, credit, foreign trade, and war policies.

Turning to wartime fiscal policies, the Brookings Institution expert warns against price rises that may be born of overly liberal extension of bank credit.

Co-ordination Essential

"Co-ordination of fiscal and banking policy is essential," he declares.

"An excess profits tax cannot of itself prevent the adverse effects of an inflationary fiscal program," he finds, "although a properly drawn measure may be useful in seizing windfall profits arising from the war. Inflation," he points out, "makes it impossible to distinguish accurately the genuine increases in profits from those which merely reflect the shrinkage in the purchasing power of the dollar, and therefore make the excess profits tax itself a likely source of new injustices."

Dr. Hardy's study was undertaken at the request of the War Department before the organization of President Roosevelt's National Defense Advisory Commission.

Nazi Aims Clouded by America; U.S. Weighs New Clamps on Japan; Germans Wage 'Air Trench War'

Tripartite pact in East solidifies American support of Britain's fight for Democracy.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30—Further economic and diplomatic action against Japan as well as an intensification of military and economic aid to Great Britain and China will be discussed in "down to earth" White House-State Department conversations beginning today, it has been learned.

Bolstered by reports that three years of warfare in China have weakened Japan militarily and economically far more than is generally recognized, the "strong action" group in the Administration is advocating answering the German-Italian-Japanese Anti-American alliance threat with still stronger practical demonstrations of this country's solidarity with the embattled democracies.

Officials here are reported sympathetic to unofficial organizations calling for more embargoes against Japan. There is particular insistence that oil and finished iron and steel products be added to last week's embargo on iron and steel scrap.

The Marquis of Lothian, British Ambassador to the United States, conferred with Secretary of State Cordell Hull at the State Department today. Although Secretary Hull said that the visit was entirely devoted to customary, routine affairs, observers here wondered if the tripartite agreement did not come in for discussion.

Strong interest has also been aroused by Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles' statement that further evidence of New World solidarity in a mutual defense against aggression will be forthcoming shortly.

Officially defining current American foreign policy at Cleveland Saturday, Secretary Welles hinted that a common Pan-American front, perhaps going farther than first anticipated at the recent Pan-American Conference at Havana, was in the offing.

"I think there is no republic in this Hemisphere not willing, prepared and disposed—and I may say eager—to share a common responsibility," he said.

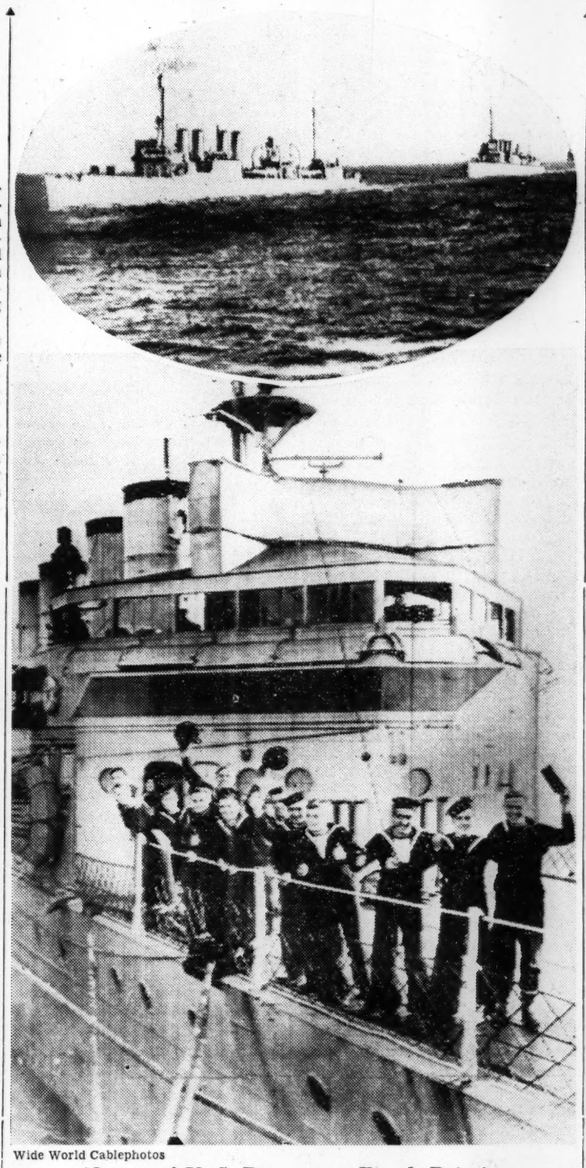
"They are as one in their determination to preserve their domestic institutions, their ancient liberties and their independence and integrity, but more than that, they recognize today that the strength of every one of them is vastly enhanced by the combined strength of the rest."

Point was lent to Secretary Welles' statements by the announcement that seven military missions from various Latin-American countries were on their way to the United States to study America's current rapid expansion of land, sea and air might. Several other missions are already in this country for the same purpose.

Observers here believe that the missions will pave the way for greater mutual hemispheric de-

Continued on Page 4, Column 4

Americas knit closer by Axis move: Page 5.



Wide World Cablephotos

'Overage' U. S. Destroyers Reach Britain

Upper: The first flotilla of overage United States destroyers arriving at an undisclosed British port Sept. 28. The flotilla consisted of four of the warships recently transferred to Great Britain. They were the first to make the crossing from Canada and their seaworthiness was praised by British officers. A report circulated that the destroyers successfully beat off a submarine attack during the crossing. Lower: British seamen wave from the deck of one of the destroyers. Photos passed by the British censor.

Aerial Attacks on Britain Not Winning War for Nazis

LONDON, Sept. 30 (AP)—Vital German war industry plants were set afire and railway and communications centers bombed in an intense three-hour raid carried out over Germany and German-held coastal ports by the British Air Force, an Air Ministry communiqué stated today. [Details: Page 5]

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 30—Germany's daily air assaults on Britain appear now to have resolved into what might be called a sort of "air trench warfare."

After almost two months of intensive bombing, it can be stated that on the basis of what German bombers have accomplished so far they're no nearer winning the Battle of Britain than they were at the beginning of August. On the contrary they're now farther from achieving their aims than they appeared to be then.

This doesn't mean the battle is over. Far from it. The bombing war with all its destruction of civilian population and property still rages. Day and night, especially at night, scores of homes are being destroyed, building wrecked, hospitals, churches and museums bombed and occasionally great monuments and works of art are being badly damaged.

Last night's raid on Britain was typical. Taking a heavy toll in fatalities and wrecked homes in London's packed residential sections and suburbs, the raiders also dropped oil bombs starting fires in Central London, and in the shipping and shipbuilding sections of Liverpool. Southeastern Scotland and the Midlands were also bombed by German air raiders.

Defenses More Effective

On the whole, however, the last few nights of the battle of London have been marked by a clearly increasing effectiveness on the part of the city's defenses. The antiaircraft barrage, as during last night's raid, has unquestionably deterred many Nazi attackers from bombing objectives in Central London. The result has been a greater number of bombs dropped more or less indiscriminately from great height and falling mainly on the outskirts and suburbs of London, with damage confined largely to private houses and shops.

Through it all the populations of London and surrounding towns have proceeded to adapt themselves with remarkable quickness and calm to the steady pounding inflicted on them nightly. Now that they've been reassured as to the Government's intentions to neglect no means of improving the safety and comfort of shelters, the people of Britain are "digging themselves in," with grim readiness to weather a continuation of attacks during the entire winter if necessary.

One of the most striking aspects of this phase of conflict is the unshaken morale of those who have lost their homes, shops and in many cases all their possessions. I talked yesterday to a man who had literally been blown out of the door of his home by a bomb which completely demolished the house and the adjoining garage. Though unhurt he had lost practically everything. Yet had no thought of anything but carrying on, and remarked jokingly to me that it was too bad: there had been three pounds of rationed butter in the icebox and he had only just put six gallons of precious petrol into his car!

Attack Extremely Costly

Figures for the last four weeks show that the attack on London has been a costly one for Germany. For the second month in succession the Nazis have lost more than 1,000 planes, while British planes lost over and around the British Isles from Sept. 7, through Sept. 2 numbered only 285 whereof 147 R. A. F. pilots are reported safe.

Still another factor in Britain's favor is that British fighter pilots brought down in the aerial warfare over the British Isles have a reasonable chance of escaping, to be put into service often right away. German fliers brought down over England, however, are taken prisoner, if they survive, and are consequently out of the war entirely.

German public opinion swung to acceptance of a long war instead of quick victory.

ROME, Sept. 30 (AP)—A Fascist authority said today that the supplying of arms to Britain, as in the case of the United States, would not be considered an "attack" calling for the application of the Japanese-German-Italian alliance.

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Sept. 30—The military alliance which Germany signed with Japan Sept. 27 in Reichsführer Hitler's New Chancellery seems to mark the end of the first phase of Germany's war for world revision.

It appears to indicate the emergence of a new phase in which the United States stands officially recognized as the great ultimate obstacle on the German horizon to full achievement of the German dream.

One qualification must be made to this assumption.

Just as the Spanish visit here successfully distracted attention from the Japanese bargain until it was ready for signature, so too may the Japanese move be itself a shrewd means of distracting attention from military operations on the English Channel.

The pact has such an obvious appearance of being a confession of abandonment of the invasion of England that it might only be a diversion preceding an attempt at that very thing.

Two Varieties of Opinion

But unless it is just this—a military diversion to induce relaxed alertness to attack—then it must be viewed as acceptance here of the probability that the war will continue through the winter and the possibility that by spring the United States will be, either through open participation or increased material aid to Britain, a real and perhaps even primary element in German military calculations.

The three days in which to analyze and weigh the implications of the latest German diplomatic move have witnessed nothing here to minimize the prominence of the United States in the minds of its German drafters.

They certainly had no intention or desire to goad the United States to accelerated intervention in the war, and if it should prove to have this result it would be both a surprise and something quite outside what they intended.

Reduced Aid to Britain?

But it is frankly recognized in all German quarters that the main purpose of bringing Japan into the Axis camp on a military basis was to reduce the weight of America in the European military balance, or at least prevent that weight from increasing beyond its present degree.

The actual purpose of the pact was more than just to present the United States with Japan as an inevitable enemy in its rear if it should decide to enter the war.

That was the long-range insurance aspect of the matter.

There was also the hope that in

Continued on Page 4, Column 6

Spain Reported In Axis Compact

ROME, Sept. 30 (AP)—Joint Italian-German plans for fulfillment of Axis goals—including Gibraltar—have been reached at a Berlin conference which included Col.-Gen. Wilhelm Keitel, Chief of the High Command of German armed forces, Virginio Gayda reported today.

The authoritative Fascist editor said in Il Giornale D'Italia that a meeting of Spain's Minister of Government Ramon Serrano Suñer with Italian Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano, German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop and General Keitel had unified plans of the three friendly powers."

This was taken in some circles as a sign that Spanish Gen. Francisco Franco may have agreed to allow German troops to use Spain as a base for attack on Gibraltar.

Señor Serrano Suñer, who is on his way to Rome, will settle any points at issue between Italy and Spain in conversations with Premier Mussolini, Signor Gayda said.

[Ramon Garriga, writing for the official Spanish news agency, said Señor Serrano Suñer's visit to Berlin "definitely incorporates Spain into this new diplomatic system with which Reichsführer Hitler and Premier Mussolini have gained so many resounding victories."

Other sections of the Spanish press attacked the United States.]

Gayda lists Gibraltar as Axis pay to Spain: Page 5.

N. Y. Cheers Willkie Promise To Return America to People

By Wyona Dashwood
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 30—New life is pulsing through eastern Republicanism today following the return to President Roosevelt's home state of Wendell L. Willkie a seasoned campaigner in contrast with the political amateur who took the Western Hustings 14 days ago, to do his first stumping in this pivotal territory in a speech at Empire City Race Track Saturday night that brought a crowd of 45,000 persons to its feet roaring for more.

Defining his campaign as "a crusade to give this Nation back to the American people," Mr. Willkie pledged a "rebuilt America" whose effective and dynamic democracy would in reality mean "a new world."

While the speech was in rock-ribbed Republican Westchester County, it had the fighting quality that is making his drive on the so-called "undecided" vote a factor that has all the election poll-makers guessing. It leaves his leaders here equally confident with him that the intensive nine-day drive he will start after a speech in Cleveland on Wednesday and continue through the Pennsylvania stronghold of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, politically debatable New Jersey and Connecticut and hotly-contested New York will bring him determining strength in election-deciding industrial areas.

Confident and Fighting

Although various national polls now show him lagging behind President Roosevelt in eastern centers, his aides here found him undismayed, boundlessly confident, in best fighting trim and immensely effective in the extemporaneous appeal which, at the crowd's insistence, he wound up his Empire City "report on the campaign"

"I want to say to you that if we do not prevail this fall, this way of life will pass," he warned. "We face a foe with more of publice money in its hands than has ever been held by any governmental body in the history of governmental nations, and it will use the full power of that money with effect.

"The only way we can prevail is for every one of you, individually, not to ask what you can do, but do it in your own way. That's the way he can win this people's fight.

"Don't discount that the American people are looking for new leadership. We will betray our generation and our time if we fail. Each of you must understand we cannot, we must not lose. The American people are alive; let each of you go out and preach the doctrine."

Followers More Enthusiastic

Cognizance of the missionary-like zeal which the Republican candidate is able to evoke among his following is taken in Dr. George Gallup's analysis of the latest poll of the American Institute of Public Opinion, of which he is director. This shows Mr. Willkie trailing President Roosevelt by a popular vote of 45 to 55, but an enthusiasm among the Willkie followers that gives him an edge on Mr. Roosevelt in positive enthusiasm, determination to go to the polls and in the strong objections toward a Roosevelt victory.

All this was outstandingly apparent in the lusty-throated Republican populace that sent up its roar of welcome for the nominee from the moment the sirens of his approaching cavalcade were heard up the road to the Empire City Race Track. He had left his 12-car special train at Schenectady for an air and motorcar dash that would enable him to reach the meeting in time for the 9 o'clock national radio hookup of his address.

People Back to Their Own

In a forthright statement, Mr. Willkie said he was mission bent on wresting the Government from the "indispensable man" who will not even discuss the issue and returning it to the people.

His indictment of "the false New Deal doctrine of living on the Government," which had permitted the Roosevelt Administration to spend $60,000,000,000, increase the national debt by $22,000,000,000, enormously increase taxes and effect a federal bureaucracy employing one-fortieth of the working population, brought resounding applause.

Then he said that, believing American society should be protected from poverty and exploitation, he had pledged to continue relief until those on relief get jobs; to continue to reinforce guarantees won by labor; continue and improve the present farm program; make jobs by encouraging business and revise the tax system to encourage, not strangle, enterprise.

"I pledge a new world . . . ," he cried; "ours is a dynamic society, in which one must become two and two must become four and four must become sixteen. . . .

Back to Lincoln's Policies

"Let us go forth from this meeting carrying a light that men will see for many centuries. Let us go forth carrying the same light that we can still see when we look back to Abraham Lincoln, the greatest of Republicans; government of the people, for the people and by the people. With that light and that alone we shall make our way into the new world. With that light, and with that alone, we shall rebuild America."

The big grandstand had been augmented to seat 41,000 persons, with seats across the track homestretch to the infield where the rostrum stood and additional space roped off for standees. The "props" of the meeting included a curtained billboard spotlighted, when uncovered, to show the Willkie head and legend, "I Ask to Be Your Servant, Not Your Master"—First of 10,000 with which the Republican National Committee is emblazoning the campaign trail.

Mr. Willkie was introduced by Thomas E. Dewey, a chief rival for the presidential nomination, as an omen of the harmony and unity to which the New York Republican convention sessions of the preceding day were keyed. The rally was under convention auspices, and heard the state ticket candidates, headed by Representative Bruce Barton, United States Senate nominee, sound the no-third term battle-cry with which Mr. Willkie ended his western tour.

A hot, delicious mealtime drink

Postum

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He's the Boss

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Lieut. Col. Lewis B. Hershey

The army officer who, as head of the joint Army and Navy Committee in charge of Selective Service, is temporarily in charge of America's rapidly building peacetime conscription machinery. During the past four years Colonel Hershey has done considerable work in developing the plans now about to go into effect.

Martin Sees Willkie Drive Gaining Power

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 30—The Republican high command is "going after the huckleberries where they are" in the bid by Wendell L. Willkie, the party's presidential candidate, for Republican votes on Nov. 5, according to National Committee Chairman Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr. Representative Martin applied the Yankee axiom to Democratic criticism minimizing the political importance of the big Willkie rally at Empire City race track Saturday night as being "just for Republicans." He insisted today that there had been a tremendous pick-up in the Willkie campaign and that the candidate's swing around the West had corralled not only the Republican electorate in those regions, but independents and anti-third term Democrats who had been "undecided" how to vote.

So successful had been the canvass with its multiple personal appearances by the candidate, Representative Martin said, that the campaign of Henry A. Wallace, Democratic vice-presidential candidate, now covering the Willkie trail, had "bogged down." This interpretation was placed by Representative Martin on the abrupt departure for the West today of Edward J. Flynn, Democratic National Chairman, ostensibly to check up on organization, but, in the Republican view, to repair fences.

"Action speaks louder than words," Mr. Martin said. "Why else would Mr. Flynn leave on the eve of the New York State Convention if not to stem the adverse tide? We have reports that the Wallace speeches are not clicking, but all reports agree on the Willlie pick-up."

Representative Martin said the Willkie campaign was proceeding precisely according to plan, which was that "you win the campaign on Nov. 5—not Oct. 5." This was the reason for opening it in the West and the reason for the "whirlwind finish that will wind up in the East."

There will be no dull moments between now and Election Day, he declared.

The Republican National Chairman ridiculed another major Democratic criticism that Mr. Willkie had failed to create a single issue.

Congressman Martin will return to Washington tomorrow to join his House colleagues in final action on the Excess Profits Tax bill.

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Willkie's Speech to N. Y. Republicans

YONKERS, N. Y., Sept. 30 (AP)—Following is the prepared text of the speech delivered at the Republican State Convention by Wendell L. Willkie, Republican Presidential nominee:

I come before you tonight to make a report on the progress of the crusade in which we are engaged—the crusade to give this Nation back of the American people.

I have just returned from two weeks among those people. I have talked with hundreds of them, I have addressed hundreds of thousands and I have seen millions. My faith in them is redoubled. You and I will never let them down.

I think the record will bear me out that never before in the eighteen States through which I passed have so many persons turned out to see and hear a Presidential candidate.

No man could receive the attention of such crowds without a sense of humility. I have been deeply touched. Yet I know that it is not I who draw them to stand, perhaps for hours, in long cheering lines. It is something else—it it something in this year of 1940—a challenge which we Republicans must meet.

I have looked down into the faces of the people from many platforms, and when I meet their eagerness and concentrated attention I think to myself: These are the free people. These are the people who have made of democracy the strongest kind of government on earth.

Why are they so eager? Why is their attention so concentrated? I will tell you why!

The American people admire simplicity. They are frugal. They are honest. They love the democratic process. They believe in themselves, and therefore they believe in America.

Charges False Doctrine

But these people are living in one of the greatest economic depressions of history. They have seen their industries decline and their standard of living contract. They have seen unemployment accepted as normal, and during the past four years they have actually seen it rise, during the last seven years they have seen the average level of farm prices fall below the level of the preceding seven years. They have seen the national income hover around the level of 1920 and fail even to reach the level of 1926.

In this desperate situation the New Deal party has come to the American people and has said: We will provide for you, we will take care of the unemployed, we will subsidize your farms, we will be the friend of the common man. Our resources are unlimited. You can live on us.

The New Deal party preached that false doctrine to the free and independent people of America.

Because they were desperate the people accepted that doctrine. They accepted it as an emergency doctrine. They permitted the New Deal to spend sixty billion dollars. They saw the national debt increased by twenty-two billion dollars. They accepted an enormous increase in taxes, and in the size of the Federal bureaucracy which now employs one fortieth of the working population.

But these people are honest people and frugal. When they get checks from Washington for produce they haven't grown or for working at something that is wasteful they do not feel right about that. Instinctively they feel that it can't last. They know it can't last. There must be an end to these doles and debts. There must be an end to the emergency.

Didn't Just Happen

And then what? What will happen after that?

When they ask this question the people look out to the rest of the world. And what do they find? Why, they find that democracy has collapsed almost everywhere on earth.

And those of them who think most about these things know that the collapse of democracy elsewhere was precedented by the same causes and the same manifestations as we have here in America during the last years.

Those of them who think most about these things know that collapse didn't just happen. They know that it was man-made, that it was brought about by the failure of the democracies to make themselves strong and to believe deeply and courageously in their way of life.

Those who think most about these things know that in that failure the New Deal Administration had a share and must bear part of the responsibility. They know that the economic policies of the New Deal helped to disrupt the democratic world. They know that the depression in this country helped to pull these other countries down.

I have seen this written in the faces of the people; they know, as free men, that the doctrines of the New Deal must lead to the end of freedom. Their future is dark and uncertain. Therefore they are spiritually hungry. They are looking for a light. They are listening for a voice.

And who speaks to them? Who lays the issues before them? Who takes them into his confidence and helps them to solve their problems?

At this particular crisis in their history the New Deal Party captured the Democratic Convention in Chicago. It went through a transparent pigmarole about "drafting" a candidate for President.

Disruptive Issue

In this critical hour the New Deal Party entrusted the destiny of the great liberal cause of which it has so often boasted, to machine politicians of the Bronx, Chicago, and Jersey City.

In this critical hour, when the traditions and institutions of democracy are in special danger, the New Deal Party asks the people to scrap one of their most basic traditions. It injects into the campaign the disruptive issue of the third term.

And all this while—all this anxious while—the man whom the New Deal Party has nominated, the man whose trade mark is on the depression, the man whose foreign policies helped to disrupt the democratic world—that man is silent. He will not discuss the issues that trouble those people. He will not tell them the truth about their problems. He has placed himself above them. He says: Trust me. Trust me. I can't explain it all to you. You wouldn't understand. Perhaps ten years from now the archives will explain, but for the present you must trust me. You must believe that I am indispensable.

That is not the kind of political argument that the American people are accustomed to. That is not the kind of debate by which they won their way to freedom.

But that is why the faces that look toward your candidate are so eager. That is why they are so expectant—so full of hope.

Now my fellow Republicans, it will not be enough for us merely to win this election. We must provide a new leadership.

I have sought on my Western trip to indicate some of the elements of that leadership. Because you and I believe that American society must be protected from poverty and from exploitation.

Pledges 'New World'

I have made certain pledges.

I have pledged to continue relief until those on relief get jobs, to continue and even to reinforce those guarantees that labor has won, to continue and even to improve those elements of the present farm program, which if our national income could be expanded would help the farmer to get his just share.

I have pledged us to make jobs. I have explained to the people that in order to fulfill this pledge we must change our attitude toward business; we must encourage it. We must revise the tax system so that it will create enterprise, not strangle it. We must open the way for new enterprises to make more jobs.

But I have pledged much more than that. Yes, I have traveled through this country—through the wheat and the corn, through its factories and freight sidings, through its crowded cities and its empty desert plains. I have worked in many of those spots with my hands, but now I have seen them all again, and I make this pledge, I pledge a new World.

We have scarcely begun to build this wonderful America. We have scarcely begun to know what we can do with our resources and our man-power. Please believe me—and I have said this to hundreds of thousands—please believe me, ours is not a static society. We shall die if we stand still. Ours is a dynamic society in which one must become two, and two must become four and four must become sixteen.

We must keep it dynamic. Please believe me, we must understand the dynamics of it. We must take this democracy of ours and make it effective. If it is to live it must be effective.

We must keep in our minds the image of that effective democracy in the image of that new World, more fruitful than the one we have, more rewarding, more thoughtful of human life, more cultured; a world which will be better to live in than any World that any one has imagined so far.

If we are to remain free, we must dare to imagine.

And now I put it up to you, fellow Republicans. I confront you with the question: Can we fulfill those pledges?

They cannot be fulfilled by brain-trust schemes or on chart-paper. They must be fulfilled in steel and concrete, and in the flesh and blood of men.

Foresees Mighty Task

The task that lies ahead of us is the greatest task that has faced any party since the Civil War—since that other time of crisis and despair, when the Republican party did provide the leadership and did save this Union from destruction.

I cannot pretend—we must not try to pretend—that this task can be accomplished without sacrifice. No man can predict what the sacrifices will be. They begin this year with a new burden of taxes for defense, and a new and even more staggering burden of debt.

But of this we may be sure. The time has come when the Government must cease giving to the people. The time has come for the people to give to the Government.

Our Administration will favor every liberal advance to protect labor, to protect the farmer, to protect American enterprise—to protect the people from each other. It is thus and only thus that the precious goal of national unity can be achieved.

But our Administration will denounce the principle that the American people are the Government's people.

It will insist that the American Government is the people's Government.

This task is not one that we can accept limply. It is a stupendous task. To fulfill it we must rise above ourselves.

To fulfill it we must rise above the clichés and the doles of the New Deal. We must rise above the easy political phrases that are supposed to attract votes. We must make demands upon our constituents, not promise them more. We have only one great promise to make. We promise an effective, an expanding, an impregnable democracy.

We do not make that promise in the petty spirit of partisanship. We make it in the spirit of those great men who, before us, cut off the long arm of tyranny when it reached across the Atlantic to grasp our taxes, our industries, and our political rights.

We do not call it tyranny today. We do not place upon its head a crown, yet the starker words of our twentieth century cannot hide its nature from our eyes, or make it any less the scourge of free and vigorous men.

This is the scourge of government above the people, without the people, and despite the people.

Let us go forth from this meeting carrying a light that men will see for many centuries. Let us go forth carrying the same light that we can still see when we look back to Abraham Lincoln, the greatest of Republicans: Government of the people, for the people and by the people. With that light, and with that alone, we shall make our way into the new world. With that light, and with that alone, we shall rebuild America.

Wallace Credits Democrats With Labor and Social Gains

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 30 (AP)—Huge gains for labor and old-age security were credited to the Democratic Administration Saturday night in a Hollywood Bowl speech by Democratic Vice-Presidential Nominee Henry A. Wallace.

The former Secretary of Agriculture contended "the Democratic Party has brought this nation from panic and despair to strength and confidence."

"The Democratic Party," he said, "is not a farm party, nor a labor party, nor a business party, but according to its lights it represents the common people of the United States. It believes that labor, agriculture, business and government must pull together to give us that unity which will bring both security and peace.

"Look back at the fear and weakness of this country in 1932. Since that time the policies of the Democratic Party have strengthened labor, agriculture, small business and legitimate big business, so that today, when our security is threatened, each part of our national framework is strong enough to carry its share of the load."

Mr. Wallace declared the current Democratic Administration has achieved legislation for collective bargaining, wages and hours regulation, a Federal employment service, unemployment insurance and old-age security.

27,000 Cases Handled

He said that under five years operation of the National Labor Relations Act more than 27,000 cases have been handled and most of them settled without a strike, mostly out of court.

"Under this Act, for the first time in our history," he said, "this country has had a business recovery without a wave of strikes. The loss of time by strikes dropped 68 per cent from 1937 to 1938, and has gone on diminishing."

Mr. Wallace asserted that "more than half a million wage earners whose wages were below the legal minimum" have benefitted by the 1938 Wages and Hours Law.

The Federal Employment Service, he said placed 12,000,000 workers in private industry jobs from 1933 to March, 1940.

After all payments, the unemployment insurance system, Mr. Wallace declared, "is not only solvent, but it has such a surplus that it can readily be made more liberal both to employers and to workers."

Mr. Wallace credited the current administration with "the beginning of a national system to provide security and self-respect in old age."

"While the Republicans were in power," he said, "our country stood as almost the only civilized nation in the world that had no national old-age pension.

"Instead of organizing a national insurance plan to provide for old age during the roaring twenties, if you remember, the financial leaders of the country urged the working man to make his own future secure by buying what they called securities."

La Follette Announces He's for Roosevelt Again

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 30 (AP)—United States Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr., announced today he would support President Roosevelt for a third term. Mr. La Follette is running for re-election on the Progressive ticket.

"I have searched my mind and heart," Senator La Follette said. "I have not been unmindful of the fact that I sponsored an anti-third term resolution in the days of the false prosperity of President Coolidge. But for myself, choosing between the two presidential candidates in this critical period, I can come to only one conclusion."

Japan's Liberals Shelved By Alliance With Axis

By Randall Gould
Chief Far Eastern Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who has just returned to Shanghai from Tokyo

SHANGHAI, Sept. 30—Japan's new Axis pact signifies a crushing victory for the Shogunless Shogunate over the last remaining liberal influences which a year ago retained sufficient power to resist such an alliance until the outbreak of war in Europe.

Now the liberals are swept aside by the triumphant totalitarians. The move is being represented to the people as necessary to offset American threats. Actually, however, it has its deepest significance internally, where everything henceforth will be completely controlled by a thinly disguised reaction to medieval feudalism, with the Japanese Army holding the leadership exercised elsewhere by political groups—Nazis, Fascists, or Bolsheviks.

Popular Anxiety Shown

It is impossible to detect any remaining vestige of modern-minded groups strong enough seriously to deflect adventurist policies in the immediate future.

But recent observations in Japan clearly revealed widespread popular anxiety and dissatisfaction, submerged but definite, raising the question of how far privations and sacrifices will be endured without stirring the impulse to revolution.

It would be wishful thinking to imagine that this offers any early hope. The people are still convinced that the Throne requires continuation of policies of the past few years and a deepening of national effort for completion of Japan's "sacred task" in the world. This means for the time being a free hand for reaction.

Spartan Living Adopted

With bewildering rapidity, Japan for months has been responding to the crucial nature of the times by reconstructing everything from thought-control to golf on a new totalitarian pattern. Much of what is done is designed to develop a more Spartan way of life. The individual is encouraged to accept regimentation as the norm, to eschew luxuries, to abhor extravagance, and to seek out the old Japanese virtues in preference to softer foreign ways.

Control of opinion has been a favorite preoccupation of the authorities for years, but it appears that past efforts have been insufficient. The Justice Ministry is reported to have decided on an overhaul of the Peace Preservation Law so that "communistic thought" can be suppressed more rigorously than ever.

Whereas hitherto it has been necessary to wait until someone had organized, attempted to organize, or be identified with political secret societies before the law could be invoked, the Ministry has a feeling that somehow it can forestall evil deeds before anything has actually happened if it is given a chance to extend interpretations of subversive activities and impose harder pentlaies.

Golf Caddying Outlawed

Jumping over to golf, one of the chief changes is the abolition of caddies decreed by directors of the Japan Golf Association. Only golfers too infirm to carry their own bags, though still able to swing a club, are henceforth to be allowed to absorb caddie-man power.

Golf trophies already won are to be donated to the National Treasury.

Even Tokyo's sightseeing busses are being abolished by order of the Metropolitan Police Board despite a faint protest by the Sightseeing Section of the Tokyo Municipal Office on the ground that sightseeing busses are an essential to cultural education.

Chinese Calm

CHUNGKING, China, Sept. 30 (AP)—China feels no anxiety over Japan's addition to the Rome-Berlin axis, informed political sources declared, because Germany and Italy already have shown their inability to aid Japan's Asiatic conquest.

The only reflection of official opinion was an editorial in the Central Daily News which called the tri-power pact a hollow pretense with Germany and Italy seeking Japanese assistance in Europe and Japan seeking Axis support in Asia.

Japan could call off her Chinese campaign any time merely by withdrawing her troops, they contended, but now she is unalterably committed in the European war with no chance of escaping joint British-American or Soviet retaliation in due time.

Konoye Warning

TOKYO, Sept. 30 (AP)—Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye warned in a nation-wide radio address last night that Japan, Germany and Italy "are ready to display the powers of their military alliance in case of necessity."

Declaring the treaty signed Friday in Berlin was an outgrowth of conflicts between "old" and "new orders" which are manifest in the wars in both Europe and Asia, the Premier said Japan now "comes not only to settle the China incident, but also to participate in the formidable task of creating a new era in the entire world."

The Prince warned his country, however, that it was facing an unprecedented crisis, and would need all its courage and steadfastness.

Prince Konoye said Germany and Italy were leading the attack on the "status quo" in Europe, and that Japan was similarly engaged in Asia.

"It is inevitable that Japan in east Asia and Germany and Italy in Europe should assume the leadership in forming these spheres of co-prosperity. I believe that attempts to hinder this inexorable force of nature are responsible for the outbreak of the second European war, and the creation of what may be characterized as a state of quasi-war in east Asia," he declared.

Japanese Confer With French On Indo-China 'Larger Issues'

HANOI, French Indo-China, Sept. 30 (AP)—Ranking French and Japanese representatives conferred at Hanoi today on what informed sources said were "larger issues" arising from military facilities granted the Japanese in northern Indo-China.

Emissaries of both sides journeyed to Langson to seek release of between 40 and 60 wounded and a much larger number of other French soldiers held in that northern Tonkin center since the Japanese captured it Sept. 25.

Tokyo's special emissary, Maj. Gen. Sosaku Suzuki, with the Japanese commission chief, Maj. Gen. Issaku Nishihara, called on Gov. Gen. Jean Decoux today as the Japanese consular staff returned to this Indo-China capital with the vanguard of Japanese civilians who left Sept. 20 on Tokyo orders.

Return of the Japanese coincided with the departure of the last Chinese leaders of the community. The entire staffs of the Chinese Consulate, the Bank of China and other semi-official agencies left Hanoi last week.

Appointed for the purpose of clarifying and implementing the agreement which granted Tokyo "limited" military facilities in Indo-China, the new mission, headed by Major General Nishihara and another General, arrived in Hanoi yesterday.

Japanese troops now in garrison at Haiphong under the agreement occupied the United States Far Eastern Trading Company's warehouse yesterday, but abandoned it a few hours later, replacing the American flag they had removed and tendering apologies to the United States Consul Charles Reed, who had laid the incident before French colonial authorities.

Lease at Stake

SHANGHAI, Sept. 30 (AP)—The Japanese-dominated "Chinese Government" at Nanking announced today that it would not renew Great Britain's 10-year lease of port facilities on the Liu Kwang Islands, near Weihaiwei on the northern shore of the Shantung peninsula. The lease expires today.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Chinese Government at Chungking, however, has announced a 10-year renewal of the contract. The British Navy's China squadron has been using the islands as a summer station.

Britain held Weihaiwei and the near-by islands under lease granted by the Chinese Empire in 1898 until Oct. 1, 1930, when they were rendered back to China. Britain, however, was given a further lease on parts of the Liu Kwang Islands.

Brakes on U. S.?

TOKYO, Sept. 30 (AP)—The new Rome-Berlin-Tokyo military alliance probably will "save hundreds of thousands of Americans from death on foreign battlefields," Col. Shuitsu Matsuoka, chief of the Japanese Army information section, said today in an interview.

"We gather the impression from American publications that the United States is drifting steadily toward entry into the conflict," he declared.

"If this is so, this alliance must have made a considerable portion of the American public aware of the dangers of participation and it may serve as a brake on such rashness."

American participation in the wars in Europe or Asia would spread the conflagration throughout the world and "preventing such a catastrophe is the sole guiding principle of the treaty," the Army spokesman continued.

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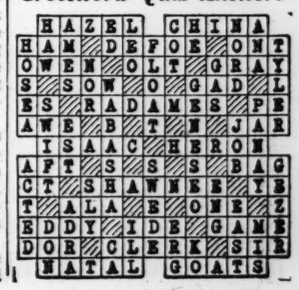


Golden Gate Exposition Ends, Goodwill Message Well Told

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30 (AP)—The $50,000,000 Golden Gate International Exposition came to an end last night before the eyes of its largest crowd of more than 200,000 persons who thronged Treasure Island to watch the Fair pass into history.

A bugler, sounding taps in the clear calm of midnight, bade good-by to the Exposition's second year, a far more successful venture financially than the opening year.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TREASURE ISLAND, Sept. 29—"Let's say 'good-bye' to Treasure Island—the fantasy of twinkling lights, the Oz of the night, the garden of the sun and moon, the home of the winds."

It is the last night of the Golden Gate International Exposition. When the sun comes over the Berkeley hills again and gleams across San Francisco Bay, glistening on the silvery Bay Bridge and spotting the towers of the maroon Golden Gate span, gone will be the wondering strollers of this dreamland.

The honk-konk of the elephant trains will have faded like that fading honk-konk of the wild geese which pass over a city in the night. The Tower of the Sun will still be the white sentinel of the isle, but its bells will be silent. No more hymns, no more tunes, no more chants. Only the sound of the movers and the demolition ax.

From a bouncing elephant train we take our last glimpses of Pacifica's realm, our final gazes at a world within a world which sometime early tomorrow morning will fade out at the click of an electric switch.

Pacifica's Role

Tonight, Pacifica, huge theme statue of the Island, symbolizing the ideal of unity and the friendliness of the nations on the Pacific Ocean, seems more magnificent than ever. Not a cloud on her brow. Not a regret. If much of the world has thrown aside good neighborliness, that does not mean good neighborliness is futile. Pacifica's land has spent two years impressing on its guests that joy and success and peace are the fruits of good neighborliness. None of them would subscribe to any other theory. None of them could forget the lesson.

Behind Pacifica, the spectacle of a nation, the building of the United States goes into its "final act." Cavalcade, the story of America, has played to more than 700,000 persons this past four months.

Across the Court of Pacifica, beyond the Fountain of Western Waters, the final high dives, the final funny fizzle dives, the last smooth stroke of rhythm in the water is made in Billy Rose's Aquacade, whose Aquabelles and Aquadudes stroked music through their rainbow pool for more than 1,600,000 guests.

Clippers' Reward

Down rippling, fountain-fed pools of the Seven Seas, guarded by the statue of Evening Star, past the South's twin towers of blended Pacific, Southern Cross, Del Monte, China Clipper, and Evening Star blues, the clippers themselves are preparing to take over as sole inhabitants of the island. They will at last be able to spread out their wings in their second large hangar. "Art in Action" and the priceless paintings of the Fine Arts Palace must be removed to make room for the clippers.

No doubt the winds will move even more swiftly across the Port of the Trade Winds when Treasure Island's temporary structures are removed. Only the permanent Administration Building will break their course from the West. This half-moon structure will be the air terminal for Treasure Island as the clippers and other mechanical birds take over.

Winds which have whistled through the Arch of the Winds, down the court of siesta pools, across the Lake of Nations, through the 48-pillared Federal Colonnade to Coast Guard cruisers, anchored just off the island, will soon have uncontested sweep.

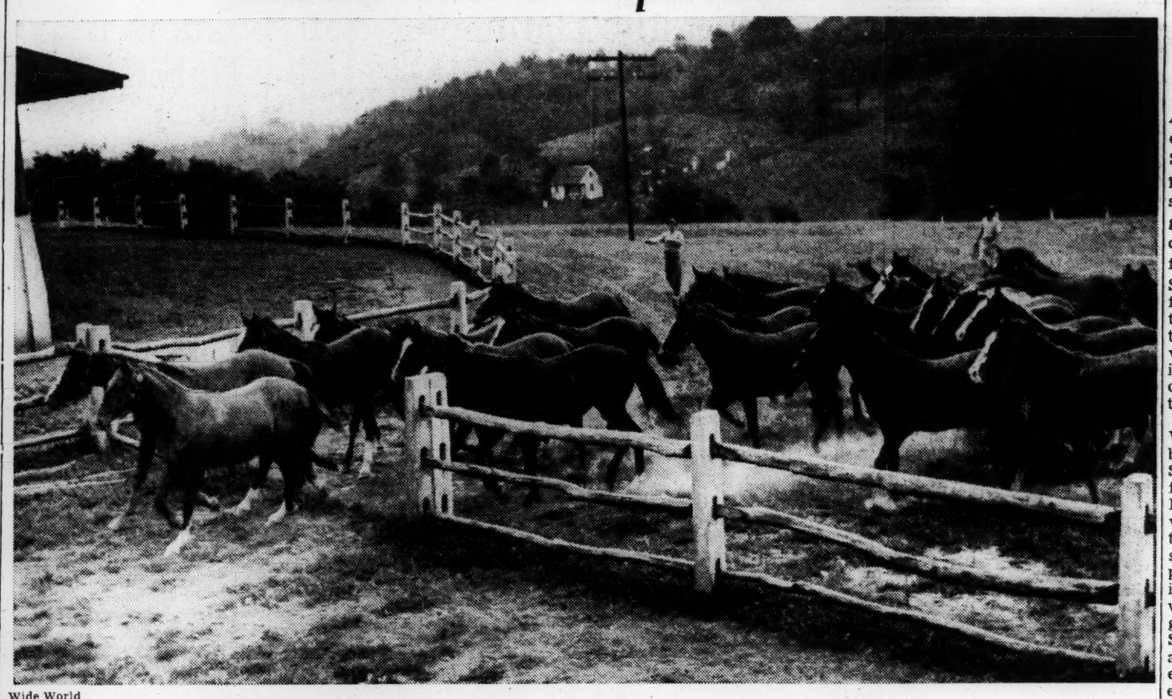
A Place of Beauty

Despite the fact that this is the last night on Treasure Island, there seems to be no gloom. Until the last it has remained a place of beauty, fantasy, and light. The Elephant Towers, facing San Francisco, which have greeted every ferry visitor to the Island, give the sense of having done a job well.

In the face of turbulent world events, millions of people—more than 6,000,000 these past four months—have found pleasure, and peace, and uplift behind the towers. Why should there be gloom? There might be a tear or two, for after all the world has been fond of Treasure Island and regrets to see the last curtain fall. But gloom? Hardly, since that would destroy the Island's fondest lesson, that of giving joy.

"And so tonight, Treasure Island, it is goodnight. But your beauty and your lessons of neighborliness cannot be turned off as easily as your lights. The honk-konk of the trains fade, but not your clarion to better things in a better world of better men."

Recruits in U. S. Preparedness Drive



Wide World

Draftees, Equine Style, Train for Saddle and Harness of the Army

A group of yearlings at the United States Army Remount Station at Front Royal, Va., where they were bred. Horses bought for the Army are sent to Front Royal for examination and treatment before being sent to various Army posts.

Fate of Opposition Party Linked to Third-Term Verdict

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30—An opposition party in the United States may crumble if the presidential two-term tradition is lost, Young B. Smith, Dean of the Columbia University Law School, today warned a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee.

Describing a "vigilant and fearless opposition" as "one of the essential differences between our form of government and the Nazi, Fascist, or Soviet form which permits only the government party to exist," Dean Smith declared: "If the continued re-election of a President of one party is a foregone conclusion, the other party, as an effective influence, would be destroyed."

If voters uphold the two-term principle at the polls in November, adoption of a constitutional amendment limiting the President's tenure to two terms of four years each will follow, the Columbia Dean predicted.

"If the opposition party disappears, what new agency can be expected to perform the necessary task of presenting to the public all the facts and all the arguments against, as well as for, Government proposals?" he asked.

In opposition to a third term, Dean Smith also pointed out that a President, elected for an indefinite number of terms, probably would, in 12 or 16 years, have the opportunity to appoint all the members of the Supreme Court and could, through the use of Federal funds, "achieve such personal power and build up such a political machine that freedom of nomination and freedom of election will disappear and the ultimate power of the people will be lost."

Housewife Gets Top Rank Of Takers of Bar Tests

SILVER SPRING, Md. (AP)—Mrs. Trop L. Waldrop made the highest mark of 76 persons who passed the last State bar examinations. She said she plans to just "keep on being a housewife." She never went to law school but took some extension work "years ago."

Barnard Dean Asserts Youth Must Pay Way

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 30—American youth must be given a more vigorous education which will teach that privileges carry with them responsibilities if the United States is to survive in the grim world of today, Miss Virginia C. Gildersleeve, Dean of Barnard College, declared in her annual report for 1939-'40 to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, today.

Condemnation by elders of the apparently selfish and indifferent attitude taken by the students in American colleges in the face of world tragedy indicates that there is something faulty with systems of modern education, she said.

"The young people of American apparently just want to be secure and comfortable, but they don't want to pay any price for this state of security and comfort," she continued. "They don't want to do painful things for it; they don't want to make any sacrifices for it. That they should ever be compelled by circumstances to do what they don't want is inconceivable to them. They simply disbelieve facts which are unpleasant to them. Such is the indictment brought against our youth by most of our elders."

In defense of the students, Miss Gildersleeve declared that the charges were exaggerated. Not all students are indifferent and selfish, and even if this attitude has prevailed, it is likely to change swiftly as youthful attitudes do, she added. Moreover, the blame should rightfully fall on parents and teachers, she said.

"Perhaps all this is largely due to the substance and methods of education we have been giving them. It may be due in some degree also to a rather subtle propaganda to which they and many of their elders have been subjected from Nazi and Communist sources—a propaganda which has tried to paralyze all action in America and has twisted our peace preaching of the last 20 years to mean that to secure peace all you have to do is to do nothing.

"We must now consider our education to see whether we can train up a less 'soft' and more positive youth. If America is to survive in the grim world of today, our young people must be taught to recognize facts as facts, however unpleasant they may be, and to realize that they can have no privilege without paying a price for it, a price of effort and sacrifice. Many of our young people realize these truths already. If we, their elders, do our part we can count on them to do theirs."

19 Child Guests Reach N. Y.; Churches Pray for Britain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 30—Under the program of the United States Committee for the Care of European Children arrangements for the distribution of 118 British youths in peaceful, safe homes in this country were made today following their arrival here Sept. 29, ending a trip by train and vessel that took them through 16 air raids.

Simultaneously with arrival of the children here prayers for a British victory were sent up from many churches and in special observances at the New York World's Fair in keeping with the proclamation by five Governors and Mayors of 20 cities naming Sept. 29 as "Great Britain Day."

The children, who landed in Montreal Sept. 28 and came here by train, were cheerful, curious, and overjoyed at being in a land where cities were lighted at night. They were not talkative on the subject of the air raids that harried their trip from their homeland.

Story of Bombings

Miss Nancie Tresawna, a London tennis professional, told of the repeated bombings of the group on the train en route to Liverpool and aboard the vessel in that port.

"The remarkable thing was that not only were none of the children hurt—the train was not struck—but not one of them, up to the time we left England, had suffered a casualty in his immediate family or among his acquaintances," she said.

The children were taken to the Seamen's Church Institute and to the Gould Foundation in the Bronx, where temporary living quarters have been arranged until they move to foster homes.

Among church leaders taking part in the "Great Britain Day" church ceremonies here were the Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, President Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church; the Rt. Rev. William T. Manning, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York; the Rev. Dr. Frederick S. Fleming of the Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Dr. Henry Darlington, Rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest.

England as Bulwark

Bishop Tucker, in a message to the British people, held that "England stands today the bulwark of the Christian way of life."

"We have sent up prayers to Almighty God, that He may bless and preserve you, our fellow Christians in the British Isles," he said.

At the World's Fair, Godfrey D. N. Haggard, British Consul General in New York; Stanley Howe, secretary to Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, and the Rev. Dr. James P. Dewolfe, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, participated in a program of prayers for Britain. The prayers were radiocast to a world-wide audience from the WMCA studio in the Johns Manville exhibit through short-wave facilities of Station WRUL in Boston.

Meanwhile the American friends of Jewish Palestine made public a letter to members of Congress urging that the State Department make representations to the Bulgarian Government to allow the 500 Jewish refugees detained on the Danube at Ruse, Bulgaria, to pass unmolested on their journey to Jerusalem.

More Social Security Law Held Needed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 30—Effective preparation for national defense requires not curtailment, but the "greatest expansion" of social legislation, the American Association for Social Security declared today. Characterizing calls for surrender of labor's protective measures as "selfish misrepresentation," the Association cited the expansion of social insurance in Britain and Canada during the past few months as proof that protective legislation is indispensable in war and in peace.

Britain, the Association stressed, is fighting for its very existence, yet the nation has expanded its social insurance program and introduced new phases of social amelioration never contemplated before. As listed in the current issue of "Social Security" edited by Abraham Epstein, executive secretary of the Association, these included:

1. Reduction of the pensionable age of all women covered by Britain's contributory Old Age and Widows' Pensions Act from 65 to 60, effective on July 1. Further liberalization of the act was made last August to provide supplementary allowances to pensioners in need.

2. A ruling that working women between the ages of 60 and 65 no longer have to pay contributions to the unemployment insurance fund.

3. Increases in benefits in both general and agricultural unemployment insurance systems made during April and July, with weekly benefits raised and eligibility provisions liberalized to permit benefits to those who have been unemployed two out of six days, instead of three out of six. Dependents' benefits increased 33 per cent weekly for each of first two dependent children of an unemployed worker.

4. Further extension in unemployment insurance coverage, voted by the House of Commons in July, bringing additional nonmanual workers with higher earnings under protection.

In addition, the Association declared, Canada has just enacted a new national unemployment insurance system, giving further proof that protective laws are even more important in war than in peace.

Ontario and Quebec Remain on 'Daylight'

OTTAWA, Canada, Sept. 30 (AP)—Residents of Ontario and Quebec municipalities who were on daylight time missed their extra hour of sleep this week end because of a Federal Order-in-Council extending Summer Time indefinitely for those two Provinces.

The order, issued Sept. 23 as a war measure intended to conserve electrical power for industrial use, does not apply to the other Provinces because they are not heavy users of industrial power.

All communities which intended to return to Standard Time Sept. 28 were affected, and all which turned the clocks back before the order was issued reverted to Daylight Time.

Capital's New Airport Copies Social Features Found Abroad

By Albert D. Hughes

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30—The new Gravelly Point airport, whose terminal building cornerstone was laid by President Roosevelt Saturday, is unique in that as much attention has been paid in its design to non-flying visitors as to air passengers.

The $13,000,000 airport is to be completed by Dec. 17, as the largest of its kind in the world.

In saluting American aviation, the President said that the more war planes this nation has, "the less likely we are to have to use them—the less likely are we to be attacked from abroad."

Designed primarily as a civil and commercial air transport field, the Government has also provided it with the facilities of a Yale Bowl and a Rainbow Room. With runways now about 90 per cent completed to handle the 144 daily landings and takeoffs of the three air lines which serve the capital, the new field will have terraced parking space for about 5,000 cars, and bleachers will be constructed at the edge of the flying area so that pedestrians may watch formal takeoffs or patrons descending in their own private planes.

The Rainbow Room feature will be a dining room on the second floor of the building which, "is expected to make a new and charming center of Washington social life." It will be a large room looking out upon the flying field, the Potomac River and the city of Washington. At one end will be a circular dance floor with music provided by well-known dance bands. About $300,000 is expected to be spent in developing this room. There will be a near-by space for smaller restaurants and private dining rooms.

In installing these entertainment facilities experience of foreign air lines has been drawn upon. Hollanders before the war, for instance, found that a large part of their air-line patronage came from the visitors to the big airdrome in Amsterdam. The Germans found that the restaurants and observation terraces on the mile-long roof of the hangars at Tempelhof in Berlin paid a large share of the cost of operating the airport.

As for the facilities for air passengers, the Gravelly Point field will express the utmost development to the present of America's peacetime commercial adviation.

The ground floor of the terminal building will be devoted to the handling of traffic, the main, or second floor, for traffic and visitors, while the third will house the offices of air line and airport officials and the Government traffic control, meteorological and radio services. Topping all this will be the field traffic control tower which will have an unobstructed view of the whole landing area.

Ultimately, to the right of the main building six hangars will be constructed to accommodate the three air lines which call at Washington.

Hoover, Landon and Other Leaders To Stump Middle West for Willkie

CHICAGO, Sept. 30 (AP)—A group of Republican Party leaders, headed by former President Hoover, Alf M. Landon, and Thomas E. Dewey, today prepared to open a series of campaign speeches, most of them in the Middle West, in behalf of the Willkie-McNary ticket.

John Hamilton, Executive Director of the G. O. P. National Committee, said that schedules for all of the party leaders had not been completed, but that Mr. Landon, 1936 presidential candidate, would open the drive against the New Deal tomorrow night in a speech at Hastings, Neb.

Former President Hoover's first Middle Western address will be at Columbus, Ohio, on Oct. 9, Mr. Hamilton said. Others who will actively campaign for the party nominees, Mr. Hamilton announced, would include Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Hanford MacNider, Senator James J. Davis of Pennsylvania and Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota.

Thomas E. Dewey, New York District Attorney, will speak in Illinois and at least one other State, the times and places to be chosen later by the Illinois State Committee, Mr. Hamilton announced. Plans were not completed for Mr. Hoover's speeches, other than the Columbus address.

Senator Davis and Senator Taft, and Mr. MacNider, former Minister to Canada, also were to open their speaking tours this week. Senator Taft's opening speech will be in Milwaukee Wednesday, while Mr. MacNider's only scheduled talk is at Pawnee City, Neb., Thursday. Senator Davis' address will be at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, on Wednesday.

War 'Hardly Begun,' Crookshank Asserts

LONDON, Sept. 30 (AP)—Capt. H. F. C. Crookshank, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, told Britons today that "the war has really hardly begun" and urged them to "save to the limit" to finance armaments for big battles to come.

Speaking at a luncheon opening a "war weapons week" at Coventry, Mr. Crookshank said:

"The first year of belligerency has passed out—without detracting from our great successes in our fights or from the steady destruction of German military objectives by our bombers—we still have a very long road to travel."

New Deal Bloc in Saddle Of American Labor Party

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 30—The American Labor Party had emerged from a clash-marked State convention today with its pro-New Deal forces firmly in the saddle and a State ticket that will give the Democratic slate of President Roosevelt, Henry A. Wallace for Vice-President, and United States Senator James M. Mead, up for re-election, dual position on the New York ballot. It will be the second quadrennial contest in which this labor unit has joined its strength with the State Democratic organization in a Presidential election.

Indorsement of the Roosevelt-Wallace ticket followed a speech by Adolph A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State and one of the founders of the American Labor Party, appealing for joint action with the Democrats to continue the New Deal and for unqualified support of the national defense program. He warned labor, working for its social advances to beware of a "false labor front" organized to cripple the United States, and urged that the Party and organized labor meet this foreign and domestic challenge by eliminating the Communists, Nazis, and racketeers from its ranks.

Mead Renomination

Senator Mead won renomination by a vote of 552 to 241 over Eugene P. Connolly, union leader and Left-wing nominee. Other designations were:

Representative-at-large — Caroline O'Day and Matthew M. Merritt, Democratic incumbents.

Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals—Judge Albert Conway, for re-election; Leo J. Rosett and Alexander Kahn, whose nominations were unopposed.

The meeting opened to a mixture of cheers and boos as Right and Left wing paid their respective greetings to Luigi Antonini, State Chairman; Alex Rose, Secretary, and Paul Blanshard, Temporary Chairman.

It was apparent from the start that the Right-wing faction controlled the convention by more than two to one, but the vocal bitterness of the outnumbered Left faction was so great that police interference was frequently necessary to prevent physical violence from becoming general rioting. The Berle speech, which the pro-Roosevelt forces cheered to the echo, while the Left wingers greeted with "Down with conscription" and catcalls, was frequently interrupted by this mixed kind of reception.

Berle Urges Cleanup

In addition to his earnest advocacy of the re-election of President Roosevelt, Mr. Berle centered his appeal on the need for ousting crooks from organized labor, ending all unjustified strikes, the necessity for training the Nation's youth for national defense and the cleaning out of labor's "foreign stowaways."

"The labor movement is designed to serve the interest of labor and of America, and not as a political monkey wrench to be thrown into the machinery by any foreign influence," he declared. "I know of nothing more inspiring than the flat refusal of race groups in the United States to submit themselves to be separated or segregated by outside influences. . . . The attempt to create labor fronts in race groups has thus far been a flat failure, and, thanks to you, it will eventually disappear. . . ."

"We must see to it that the use of organization, the use of the strike as a legitimate weapon, and the use of labor's power must be kept strictly for the honest protection of honest labor. If we do not do that we may find some day that these necessary rights and procedures are taken from us."

One of the main duties of honest labor leaders, Mr. Berle urged, was to find jobs for the young people of the Nation.

It was as important, he continued, that labor leaders who handle other men's jobs should be as "dead straight" as bankers who handle other people's money.

Oil Walkout Probe Ordered in Mexico

MEXICO City, D. F., Sept. 30 (AP)—The Government has characterized as "subversive" a walkout and protest demonstration of several hundred pertoleum workers Sept. 28 and said the Attorney General had been ordered to investigate.

Soldiers and police, summoned on orders of President Cardenas, dispersed the shouting throng from in front of the Petroleum building. The workers gathered there after walking out of the refinery at Atzcapotzalco, nearby suburb, to protest dismissal of 285 workers.

Before being driven away, the mob smashed windows in a building nearby where pictures of President-elect Camacho were on display.

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'Grants' to Russia by Axis Fail to Rouse Red Press

MOSCOW, Sept. 30 (AP)—No comment appeared in the press here today on statements given out by the German Nazi service Dienst aus Deutschland Sept. 28 to the effect that Germany, Italy, and Japan had agreed among themselves as to just what area in the proposed new world order was to be under the "leadership" of Soviet Russia.

This Nazi organ stated that certain spaces were to be marked out under the new three-power alliance—spaces in Europe, Africa, and East Asia—which should be free from encroachment by all powers save that specified in the treaty. The spaces would be subject to the broad new military-political-economic alliance.

[Unconfirmed reports in Berlin stated that either German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop is going to Moscow in the near future, or that Russian Premier-Foreign Commissar Vyacheslaff Molotoff or another Russian plenipotentiary is coming to Berlin.

Russian sources in Berlin expressed belief it was "quite likely" that von Ribbentrop would go to Moscow soon.]

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda was quoted by the official Soviet news agency today as declaring that the triple Axis alliance was prompted by "extension of military co-operation between England.

Informed in Advance

Tass, the news agency, quoted a Pravda editorial as saying that Russia was informed in advance of the pact and that it "does not represent anything particularly unexpected for the Soviet Union."

The Soviet Union was described as pledged anew to a policy of peace and neutrality. The clause in the German-Italian-Japanese pact leaving unchanged the present relations of those countries with Russia was said to be a recognition of that neutrality.

Under the "intensification and extension of military co-operation between England and the United States," which Pravda said led to the pact, the editorial listed:

"Continuously increasing military assistance rendered by the United States to England, the transfer of English naval bases in the Western Hemisphere to the United States, inclusion of South American countries into the sphere of influence of the United States, and England's consent to transfer her Far Eastern and Australian bases to the United States."

"Of course," the editorial added, "the United States has not yet formally joined in the war on the side of England against Germany Italy, and Japan. But this is not important since, in fact, the United States is in the same common military camp with the military adversaries of Germany, Italy, and Japan in both hemispheres."

Pravda, in the first editorial reaction to the pact among Germany, Italy, and Japan, said, "This doubtlessly means a further aggravation of the war and expansion of its realm."

"The pact does not represent anything particularly unexpected for the Soviet Union both because it constitutes in effect the embodiment of relations already formed between Germany, Italy, and Japan on the one hand, and England and the United States on the other hand, and because the Soviet Government had been informed by the German Government about the impending conclusion of the tri-partite pact before it was published."

Pravda pointed out that the Europe-Africa and Far Eastern spheres of war were separated before but "now an end is being put to this separation because from now on Japan renounces the policy of non-intervention in European affairs while Germany and Italy in their turn renounce the policy of non-intervention in Far Eastern affairs.

Molotoff's Warning

"This doubtlessly means further aggravation of the war and expansion of its realm. Premier-Foreign Commissar Vyacheslaff Molotoff was right when he said in his speech to the last session of the Supreme Soviet that there had arisen the 'danger of further extension and fanning of the war and its transformation into a world imperialist war.'"

The Soviet press yesterday devoted its foreign news to the United States.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull's statement (that the pact had been anticipated) and President Roosevelt's conferences with Cabinet Ministers, military advisers, and the British Ambassador to Washington, the Marquis of Lothian, all were reported fully—but without editorial observation.

Pravda and other newspapers featured a dispatch by Tass from New York reviewing the war's effects on American economy. It cited statistics from financial journals to show stimulation of business and industry.

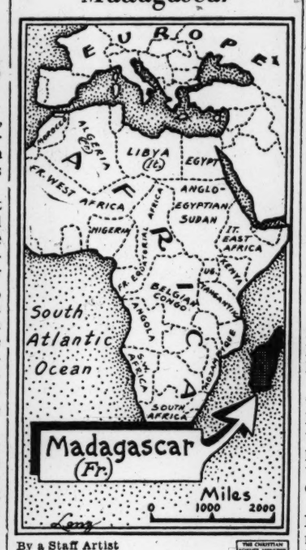
'Too Delicate'

TOKYO, Sept. 30 (AP)—The question of conclusion of a non-aggression pact between Japan and Soviet Russia is "too delicate for comment," Yakichiro Suma, Foreign Office spokesman said today.

He said Moscow's official reaction to the alliance signed Sept. 27 among Japan, Germany and Italy had not yet been received and he parried all questions regarding what Germany's position might be in event of a Russian-Japanese clash.

Asked if Japan might accord special facilities to Italian-German raiders in the Pacific in the European war, Mr. Suma asserted: "The treaty stipulates nothing like that."

Madagascar



By a Staff Artist

Area of Dispute

Pétain regime and "Free French" under de Gaulle with Britain strive for supremacy.

Pétain Regime Claims Control Of Madagascar

VICHY, France, Sept. 30 (AP)—Gov. Gen. Léon Cayla of Madagascar stood defiant today, the Pétain Government announced, against British demands to align the French Colony with the de Gaulle "Free French" movement or have the island cut off by blockade.

The Colonial Ministry, in a communiqué, said that Governor Cayla had informed Vichy that no signs of the threatened British action had been observed as yet following rejection of the demands.

Officials said this was Britain's second attempt to take over the island colony off the African East Coast. The French Government announced late in July that British troops had sought to land on Madagascar but had been denied permission.

Since that time, Colonial Ministry officials said, British warships have been continually patrolling the entrances to Madagascar ports and preventing the movement of traffic.

[Madagascar lies in the Indian Ocean and is separated from the southeast coast of Africa by the Mozambique Channel. It has a coast line of over 3,000 miles and a population of roughly 4,000,000, including the people of Mayotte and Comoro Islands.

Madgascar and its island dependencies were declared a French colony on Aug. 6, 1896.]

Indies Aloof

BATAVIA, Netherlands Indies, Sept. 30 (AP)—The Netherlands colonial press declared Sept. 28 that these islands never will accept the leadership of any foreign power. The general press opinion was that the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo pact was a German "propaganda stunt" to cover up the failure thus far to conquer Britain.

Britons in Rumania Face Steadily Tightening Net

LONDON, Sept. 30 (AP)—The Foreign Secretary, Viscount Halifax, has protested to the Rumanian Chargé de Affaires, Radu . Florescu, against the manner in which British subjects have been treated in Bucharest.

He called for an explanation of the recent arrest of five British subjects.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Sept. 30—The net continues to tighten here around the few remaining British subjects in Rumania.

This morning Rumanian authorities in their campaign to force British subjects out of the country refused to renew the residence permit of Miss Claire Hollingsworth, Daily Express correspondent.

When police agents entered Miss Hollingsworth's Bucharest apartment she called the British Legation, whereupon Robin Hankey, Legation Secretary and son of Lord Hankey of the British Cabinet, succeeded in obtaining eight days for her to pack and settle her affairs.

Miss Hollingsworth is privately Mrs. V. D. Vandeleur-Robinson. Her husband is on the staff of the British Broadcasting Corporation as well as of the British Ministry of Information, where he heads the Rumanian division. She has been interested in refugee work for the Poles and Czechs.

She has also been active in Labor Party politics and is at present registered as Labor Parliamentary candidate in Leicestershire.

According to reports from British sources, another considerable group of British subjects, some of whom have been expelled, while others are anticipating expulsion, are leaving Rumania today via the Black Sea port of Constanta.

The group includes the former British Consul at Cluj, which has now passed to Hungary. The five British subjects arrested last week by Iron Guard squads in Ploesti, the oil center, are still in custody. Efforts by the British Legation to get in touch with them or find out what is to be done with them only elicit the reply that they are still being "examined."

Since the British Legation feels that it is no longer in position to afford its nationals adequate protection in Rumania, it is predicted that all remaining British residents here will be advised by their Legation to leave shortly. It is also believed that the British will probably recall their Minister, leaving a Chargé d'Affaires in charge of the Legation and cutting its personnel to a skeleton staff.

Rumanian Purge

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Sept. 30 (AP)—Fourteen leaders of former King Carol's regime were placed under house arrest by the Government over the week end.

One former Premier and five generals are in custody, and the expenditures of Eugen Titeanu, former Propaganda Minister, on Rumania's exhibit at the New York World's Fair, are under investigation, a communiqué said.

Nazis Report Good Harvest; Food Lines Form in Paris

BERLIN, Sept. 30 (AP)—Walter Darre, Minister of Agriculture, declared today that Germany's war-year bread grains harvest would be only two per cent under the peacetime average and would "ensure the stability of bread rations in Germany for a long time to come."

He put the 1940 grain yield at 24,600,000 metric tons, or 903,000,000 bushels.

Herr Darre said Germany would have a bumper crop of 60,000,000 metric tons (2,203,000,000 bushels) of potatoes, 5,000,000 metric tons higher than any previous average.

He estimated the sugar beet crop at 20,000,000 metric tons, which also would mean a surplus for stock.

Herr Darre pictured Germany's food situation in general as fully satisfactory and said fat and meat rations could remain unchanged throughout the winter.

He asserted that "there will be no special difficulties to overcome" in the occupied countries.

"The food situation there is badly underestimated abroad," he continued. "If some French towns should suffer hunger next winter—which I don't expect—it would only be their own fault."

He criticized "the laziness" of French agriculture in general.

French Contrast

PARIS, Via Berlin, delayed, Sept. 25 (AP)—An accurate picture of Paris under German occupation in 1940 would have as one of its main panels a view of a food queue and one of a ration card.

Frenchmen say that never since the famine of 1870 has it been so difficult to obtain food in Paris.

For, as a people who always have eaten well, and who dislike waiting in line, Parisians have had some rude gastronomical shocks since the Germans arrived.

This onetime capital of good food has felt the lack of transportation and the shattering of its economy.

When butter and oil disappeared completely French cooks found themselves baffled. They might have been able to get something to cook, but they didn't know how to cook it.

Other staples such as cheese, eggs, and coffee, disappeared, and rice, spaghetti, milk, chocolate, and salt were scarce and obtained only after long waits in line.

The food-card system was conceded by most persons to be fair but, like so many French measures, it tends to be complicated. To the point was a newspaper cartoon which showed a child saying to a companion:

"Mama has gone to wait in line to get a card to avoid waiting in line."

Lines form for everything now. Hundreds fall in before coffee bars to get breakfast. Stores selling chocolate bars always have a huge audience on the days they are permitted to open. Crowds of people swinging tin pails or cluching empty bottles means somewhere ahead is either a dairy or a shop.

The lines always are three or four persons thick.

Restaurants thus far have managed to get sufficient food and those who eat out have been lucky, but new restrictions go into effect for them next month.

Rationed and difficult to get is laundry and hand soap.

Australian Gains in Aviation Rank Next to United States

MELBOURNE Sept. 30 (Australian Associated Press)—Australia is second only to the United States in development of air transport, according to statistics released in the Civil Aviation Department's annual report for the year ended June 30.

The report discloses a substantial increase in traffic, despite the heavy demands which expansion of the Air Force has made on commercial flying through the Government's requisitioning of planes as flying class-rooms for the Empire Air Training scheme, and the reutrn of many commercial pilots and members of ground staffs to active service.

There was no accident during the whole year, in which there was a record passenger mileage of 49,211,000, which was 6,000,000 miles more than during 1938-39.

7,000 More Passengers

Passengers totaled 106,200, some 7,000 more than 1938-39, despite a decrease in the number of miles flown from 9,664,000 to 8,024,000. There are 27,751 miles of airways connecting all cities, and completely circumnavigating the Australian coastline, extending to Singapore and to New Guinea.

The number of passengers carried, and the passenger miles flown are both higher than the figures for peak prewar years of important countries such as France and Italy, and are certainly higher in proportion to population than any other country except the United States. These are regarded as impressive totals for a population of 7,000,000.

Australian aviation owes much to the American aviation industry. All main lines operate with Douglass and Lockheed equipment similar to the American lines.

New Guinea Traffic Heavy

The figures quoted do not cover operations in New Guinea, where the year's total air freight was almost 12,000 tons, mainly machinery and supplies flown over the jungle and mountains to the inland goldfields; nor do they cover the 1,340-mile-long ocean line between Sydney and New Zealand.

This line connects Australia with the Pan American Clipper service to San Francisco.

The safety record of Australian aviation is attributed by experts to the combination of ultrahigh frequency range and high frequency cathode ray direction finders, with which the United States Civil Aeronautics Board is experimenting.

Despite the incompleteness of statistics since June because of wartime depletion of staffs, the surveys show that traffic is still rising. This is regarded as an indication of a general increase in the tempo of business activity as industry responds to war pressure.

Goebbels Cites Hitler As 'Shining Example'

BERLIN, Sept. 30 (AP)—Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Nazi Minister of Propaganda, told the 8,000,000 members of the Hitler Youth Organization to take Führer Hitler as "a shining example of masculine life."

In a 20-minute radio speech the propaganda leader said that after "final victory" they would look back upon war days as a golden time, just as older Nazis look back on their campaign days.

U.S. May Bear Harder on Japan

Continued from Page 1

fense action, perhaps in the form of a semi-permanent "defense council," whose members would be empowered to work out plans for Pan American military and naval collaboration, such as is now being worked out between the United States and Canada, in the event of attack.

In his week end speech Secretary Welles also warned Japan that, while negotiations might settle peacefully all questions regarding the Far East, this country was determined to preserve its rights there and was preparing for all eventualities.

This statement was seen here as in line with an earlier statement by Secretary of State Cordell Hull that the United States still hoped that peace and international order might be restored to all parts of the world, but that, failing this, the United States would continue in its avowed policy of opposing aggression and of aiding the victims of such aggression. Both statements make it clear, it is held here, that the United States is planning to intensify its aid to those now under attack by the totalitarian powers.

Japan Near End of Tether

In the wake of speculation concerning the possibility of an American embargo on the shipment of oil and finished metal to Japan, the Foreign Policy Association declares that "the hesitant course of Japan's advance in this region (French Indo-China), given the unrivaled opportunities presented during the past summer, offers the clearest indication of the extent to which its resources have been strained by three years' warfare in China."

"Tokyo's recent gains, on a sober analysis, have been won more through the default of western powers than by a demonstration of real strength. The Japanese Government has capitalized on the advantages deriving from French weaknesses in Indo-China and from Britain's willingness to make concessions with regard to China.

"The reasons for the caution displayed by Tokyo are essentially connected with the difficulties which it has encountered in its own sphere of action," the F. P. A.'s report continues. "Its military and economic resources are heavily mortgaged for the campaign in China, in which roughly 1,000,000 men, a considerable portion of its shipping and much of its air force are engaged.

"The prolonged test of strength with China has deprived Japan of the economic margin necessary to cover a large-scale conflict with a third power. Elementary prudence dictates that the vision of a 'Greater East Asia' under Tokyo's control be achieved without courting the risk of serious opposition."

Aims of Nazis Shadowed By U. S. Policy

Continued from Page 1

the immediate future it would cause the United States to reduce its shipments of munitions and airplanes to England, both because of the greater need for American home defense from the increased Japanese threat and because of assumed reduction in British prospects.

Array of Axis Power

One German theory which went into the making of the pact was that the United States would be so impressed by the new array of Axis power that it would abandon Britain as a lost cause and accept the New World hegemony of Germany and its Axis partners as a foregone conclusion.

But if this failed to work, at least the pact would in the German calculations keep the United States from realizing its full potential military influence in Europe in later stages of the war.

Whether from this primary German point of view the pact will prove successful is something for the United States itself to decide. The diplomatic draftsmen of Joachim von Ribbentrop, Nazi Foreign Minister, have produced their concept of machinery to sterilize the United States as a military factor in the war. They can only wait now to see whether it fulfills its purpose.

Meanwhile, however, there are other aspects of the pact more readily assessable. For one thing, it does nothing to reduce the imperialistic content of the German war aims. While anti-Communism was the cement of the original German - Japanese - Italian agreement, this was dissolved beyond redemption by the pact with Russia last September. Even should Russia ultimately swing away from its German alignment, it would be difficult for Germany to revive anti-Communism except in the form of opportunism so cynical as to be beyond conviction for almost anyone.

Common Policy Difficult

And while the press here is diligent in stressing a common interest among the three participants in a new world order involving "social justice" and "equality," and in representing the internal objectives of Japan as paralleling the official revolutionary social and economic aspirations of Naziism and Fascism, these vague and mythical definitions of a common social viewpoint prove extraordinarily difficult to translate into anything tangible.

What does stand out readily is the common interest of the three powers in imperialistic expansion, or as the preamble to the pact puts it, in giving each nation of the world "its own proper place." The German definition would make this phrase mean the maximum political - influence achievable by its military power, the assumption always being that none of the three have yet achieved anything like the range of political influence which in their opinion their military power can attain.

In recognizing the United States as a serious potential obstacle to this achievement, Herr von Ribbentrop has done another extremely interesting thing. Until last Sept. 27, German officials invariably said, and undoubtedly believed, that the war would be over before the United States could make its weight felt in the struggle. That they now recognize the potential weight of the United States is unquestionably an admission that the war may not be over this winter.

Quick Victory Vanishes

If they were as sure now of their ability to win it quickly as they were a month ago, they would not be calling in another ally who would have to be recognized at the anticipated division-of-profits table.

As far as observers can determine, this implication is appreciated by the German public. They see the pact as a substitute for the successful conquest of England which they have been expecting all summer.

They are impressed by the picture of a united bloc of 250,000,000 people and they realize with comfort the importance of the Japanese Fleet as a counterpoise to the American, but while they were never officially promised peace this fall, they were certainly never prepared by any official word or deed for the contrary, They had expected it.

They still are confident that their armies will win in the end, but the general assumption that it would be over soon has been almost dissolved.

The pact unquestionably does make the average German feel a little stronger and a little more secure against the danger of American intervention, of which he is becoming increasingly aware, but he is also inclined to accept it as a final removal of his hope for peace before Christmas.

In other words it puzzles him by its dual implications and he ends by taking it in his disciplined stolid indifference, devoid of enthusiasm, because he knows it means another hard winter, but also free from any serious concern over the ultimate outcome.

Italy Cuts Cooking Fats To 800 Grams Monthly

ROME, Sept. 30 (AP)—Cooking fats were rationed today for the first time in Italy.

The monthly allotment will be 800 grams, or 28 ounces. Each person will be allowed a half liter of oil, which is slightly less than one pint, each month, plus 10 ounces of butter, lard or suet.

Other necessities already rationed include sugar and laundry soap.

Has U. S. Modern Army? Diary of Reserve Officer

National defense requirements are calling forth the best in civilian and military preparations. Following is the first in a series of daily articles, in diary form, of a civilian-soldier, a reserve colonel and a Los Angeles attorney, who makes his contribution as one man's opinion of what has yet to be done to build an effective Army.

By Col. William H. Neblett

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

A familiar gadget in this motor age is the rearsight mirror on automobiles. In looking forward to preparedness, our national safety demands that we dispense with every army officer who directs his command from what he sees through the rear view mirror of professional tradition. If we do not, we will find our boys in a war trying to stop airplanes and armored tanks with rifles, bayonets, and machine guns, which will be as ineffective as attempts to break shatterproof glass with popcorn.

Newsreels of the maneuvers of the Third Army in Louisiana, showing infantry on foot charging through the brush at 2½ miles an hour, armed with rifles, encumbered with useless bayonets, caused many of us to wonder whether our professional army had any realization of the offensive power of airplanes co-ordinated with fully motorized and mechanized ground forces.

In August the writer was assigned to the staff of the Fourth Army for maneuvers held in Washington State. There he kept a diary of what he saw and concluded. It is here published with the hope that it will wake up the country to the approaching roar of hostile motors and the crash of bursting bombs. The writer realizes the army does not take kindly to any sort of criticism or suggestion, and he hopes the wrath and scorn of the aristocratic, professional officers corps are not visited upon him as they were upon the late "Billy" Mitchell.

Reports for Duty

August 4. I arrived at Fort Lewis today. I had my examination, and was ordered to duty with the corps staff of the southern force.

August 5. I have joined corps headquarters at Centralia, the little town, famous for the I. W. W. and veteran clashes of 20 years ago. The corps headquarters for the southern force already had been established in the National Guard Armory.

I am assigned as Acting Assistant Adjutant General of the Corps, a big title for a small job. The building is spacious and well lighted. A large drill hall takes up most of the floor space. There are six smaller rooms on its south and west sides. These are occupied by the Chief of Staff and his four assistants, the "G's," each with his separate group. The drill floor of the armory is filled with officers comprising the sections of the corps artillery, of the anti-aircraft, of the air service, of the engineers, of the signal corps, of the ordnance, of the chemical warfare service, of the corps surgeon, of the finance corps officer, and of the adjutant general. The corps headquarters adds up to 55 officers and 218 men.

The southern force has three skeleton divisions, a cavalry division (horse), National Guard; an infantry division (partly motorized), Regular Army; an infantry division (foot), National Guard, including in all 1,353 officers and 16,144 men. The northern force is smaller in numbers than the southern, but it has a large complement of cavalry and horse-drawn light artillery.

Two Nations at War

The maneuver contemplates two nations about to go to war whose armies are mobilized. The boundary separating the hostile nations is about halfway between the Nisqually and Deschutes Rivers. The territory between these two rivers is demilitarized. The violation of the neutral zone will be an act of war.

Commanding generals of the southern and of the northern forces are National Guard officers, but unless all signs fail, the maneuvers are being staged as a staff exercise for the Regular Army. The chief of staff and his assistants, the G's, are regulars. It is already evident they will run the maneuver according to the accepted standards of the command and general staff schools, whose principles of tactics and technique remain firmly geared to foot soldiers and horse cavalry. Those of us who know better will be forced into the well-insulated groove of professional static through which the spark of a new idea will not be allowed to penetrate. Subordination of reserve officers to ancient and outworn military principles has been accomplished by assigning them all, regardless of rank, to minor positions throughout the command. In no instance has a reserve officer been assigned as a unit or section commander. As Assistant Adjutant General of the Corps, I shall run my job according to the accepted standard of letting the sergeant major do it.

The corps headquarters housed in this fine building, standing on a hill, would be destroyed immediately upon the beginning of hostilities. The French found out too late that no war can be fought in or directed from comfortable, even though highly fortified command posts.

Suggestions for Efficiency

I have long wanted to see the Army reorganized and re-equipped. Looking around me here, the first important and realistic thing necessary to be done is to cut the staff 90 per cent and to dispense with the mimeograph. An officer has no right to command troops in this day of fast-moving opposition with rapidly changing situations, if he cannot comprehend his whole command in his mind's eye and direct it orally. There is no opportunity now to prepare and distribute written orders of attack or defense in time to hold or defeat a force that travels by motor.

August 6. Insofar as the National Guard and the reserve officers are concerned, one hears around these headquarters much accent on youth. Could there be a bit of selfishness in the idea so that no National Guard or reserve officer will be allowed a command where regulars will have to serve under him? We reserve officers who have had experience in the last war are sure that our war experience and our subsequent competitive pursuits in civil life attune us much better to the tactics and technique of modern war than garrison or detached officers duty in the Regular Army would have done, or has done for officers of the Regular Army. Then, too, we have not been harried during all these years we have stuck to the Reserve Corps with ambitions for promotions or worries on account of the lack of it with the final consequences of small pay and depleted pensions.

We are also sure that we can do a better job of teaching the coming conscripts to accept the sacrifices they hope to shun and to gain the determination they do not now possess, so necessary to victory in battle. If it be said that some of us have too high rank, the answer is that we have met the requirements for advancement imposed upon us by the Regular Army, during the 20-year peace period, when we believed that the National Defense Act was some sort of a constitution, which would preserve our experience and peacetime achievements for the country's use in an emergency.

August 7. It is increasingly evident that this maneuver is intended to demonstrate that Germany's successes have been due to lack of opposition and not to superiority in equipment and the co-ordination of air and mechanized ground forces. The staff intends to prove that infantry on foot, supported by cavalry and conventional artillery fire, is still the "queen of battles." The plan of attack is earmarked with all of the old matériels and methods. We are wasting time acquiring tactical habits we will later have to break. France and the other conquered nations made the mistake of placing their reliance in the same sort of equipment and the same kind of tactics the staff is using here.

Airplanes and tanks are noticeably absent from the plan, though they are now the only effective weapons of war. We must now gear up our war machine to present-day improvements in mobility and in armament!

Nazis Bar Parades Of Paris Societies

PARIS, Sept. 22 (via Berlin—Delayed) (AP)—An ordinance by German authorities in Paris has forbidden activities of all societies—marching in parades, wearing uniforms, and decking buildings with flags.

Individuals breaking the law may be sentenced up to a year in prison and fined. Organizations guilty of infractions may have their properties confiscated.

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Gayda Lists Gibraltar As Axis Pay to Spain

ROME, Sept. 30 (AP)—Interest in Axis diplomatic maneuvering turned today toward Spain, as Virginio Gayda, authoritative Fascist editorial spokesman, declared that Spain would receive the Rock of Gibraltar under the projected Axis rearrangement of Europe and Africa.

Spain, Signor Gayda asserted, now figures in the "immediate scheme of things," thus indicating for the first time that Spain must be regarded as a full-fledged member of the Axis corporation, instead of as just a sympathetic friend.

At the same time, the entire Italian press published Berlin dispatches telling of Ramon Serrano Suñer's coming visit to Rome. The Spanish Minister of Government, who has been in the German Capital for some time meeting German officials, reached Munich Sept. 29 on his way here.

Possible plans for Axis forces to occupy French Morocco, and thus close the Western Mediterranean gate by holding both sides of the strait, also were considered a likely topic for discussion between Benito Mussolini and Gen. Francisco Franco's envoy.

Spain Seen as Base

Foreign sources generally expected that Germany had sought permission to use Spain as a base both for Nazi troops and Italian war planes.

How closely Spain would be welded to the expanded Axis, however, still was obscure. Referring to Spain, Signor Gayda spoke of international agreements "which are not always those of immediate intervention of new allies but with concentric aims which are those of total victory in the war and preparation of the new order in Europe and Africa."

Italian editorial commentators, discussing the new Rome-Berlin-Tokyo pact, cautioned the United States that the "myth of American power" would burst if that Nation made an attempt to intervene against Axis plans for rearrangement of the world.

Almost every newspaper warned the United States not to turn the "peace pact" into a war pact. Appeals were made at the same time to "America's sense of responsibility" to abandon Britain to its fate.

Signor Gayda, speaking of Spain as Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano left Berlin for Rome after a conference with Adolf Hitler and Señor Serrano Suñer, said:

"Gibraltar is . . . Spanish territory which Spain is redeeming for herself in the new European order."

Symbol of Empire

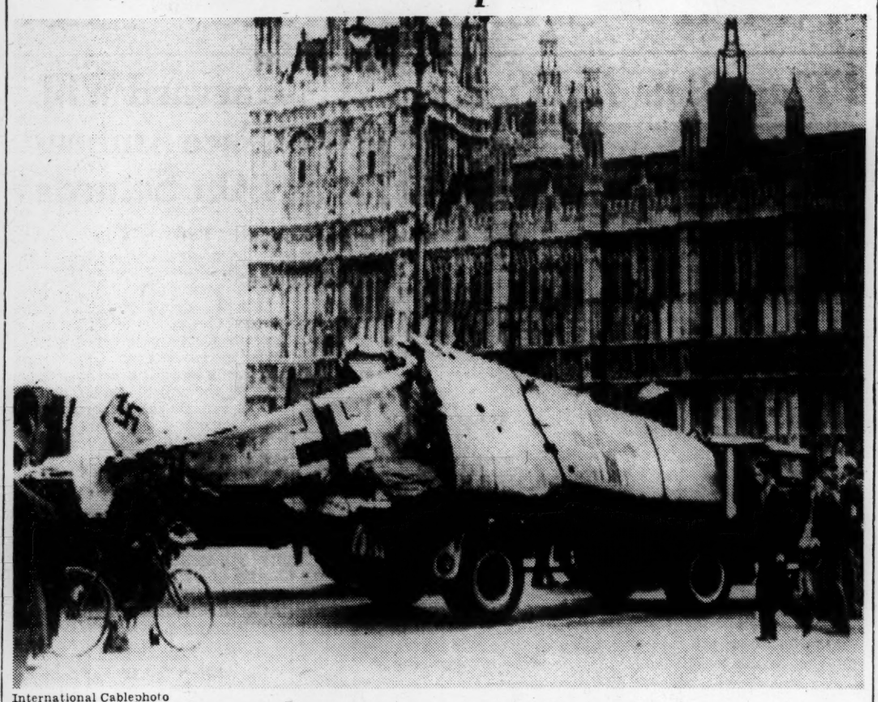
He gave no hint of how Britain's hold on the rock it has held for 236 years as a symbol of empire and as a sentinel at the western entrance of the Mediterranean was to be broken, but observers pointed out that Germany now has a common frontier with Spain along the occupied French coast.

The opinion of neutral military observers in Spain that the two-day mass bombing of Gibraltar last week by French planes may have shown the rocky promontory to be useless as a naval base under a serious attack also was recalled. Italians have bombed Gibraltar sporadically.

[In London, an authoritative British source commented that "if there is to be any assigning of Gibraltar it would not be left to the Italians. The British feel quite capable of looking after it."]

Signor Gayda said talks in Berlin "prove among other things that the Spanish problem figures in the immediate scheme of things. . . ." He avoided saying that Spain would enter the war.

This Raider Will Drop No More Bombs



International Cablephoto

Londoners Get a Closeup of an Enemy Plane

A German Messerschmitt fighter plane on a truck being trundled past the Houses of Parliament after it was shot down during last week's intensive raids on the British capital. When Nazi planes are shot to earth they are first studied carefully by British technical experts. Their metal is then melted down and sent back to Germany in the form of shells or bombs.

Americas Knit Closer by Axis Move

By Roland Hall Sharp
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Military and economic developments today marshaled the 21 Nations of the Western Hemisphere more closely together, while the United States moved for more support to Britain and China, as an answer to the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo alliance of aggression.

1. Twenty military officers, including Inspector General Marcelino Bergalla and Lieut. Col. Oscar Gestido, Air Force Commander of the Uruguayan Army, arrived in Washington to begin a 16-day tour of this Nation's defenses. They will see evidences of a $10,000,000,000 program gathering momentum and designed to safeguard the Americas against any attack, with Latin American assistance.

2. In Buenos Aires, Argentina is preparing with Brazil for a trade parley on Oct. 3 that will break new ground through measures to increase the flow of goods within the Western Hemisphere. This was advocated at the recent Havana consultations. As the two most advanced economic powers in Latin America, Argentina and Brazil are leading the way. For Argentina, the step is historic, since trade within the hemisphere has formerly played only a minor role in calculations of Buenos Aires.

Use of Loan Explored

3. A Brazilian trade mission is due to arrive in New York tomorrow.

4. Warren Lee Pierson, President of the Export-Import Bank, is in South America exploring how best to use the $500,000,000 just voted by Congress for helping the Latin neighbors adjust trade dislocations due to the war.

5. Ratification of the Havana Convention by the United States and by Costa Rica paves the way toward a joint trusteeship of American nations over British, French, or Netherlands colonies in the New World should need arise.

6. White House and State Department officials weighed means of intensifying military and economic aid to Britain, as well as further economic and diplomatic action against Japan.

Earliest reactions from South America to the Japanese-Axis pact indicate that the southern nations are still carefully weighing their future course in a changing world. But they watch the awakening giant of the North with growing realization that their freedom is bound up in Western Hemisphere solidarity.

Full Inspection Arranged

Argentina's highest military officer, Inspector Gen. Guillermo J. Mohr, is at sea en route to the United States with his Chief of Staff, Lieut. Col. Roque Lanus.

Other Latin American countries represented in the first contingent of visiting staff officers are Peru, Colombia, Paraguay, Bolivia, and Guatemala. The tours will continue through the fall until every American General Staff has had an opportunity to see what the United States is doing to meet threats from Europe and Asia.

A dual purpose underlies these military visits. Washington knows that most of the southern armies have been impressed by Nazi victories in Europe. Although the United States for more than a century has had no need for extensive military establishments, except during the brief interval of the World War, it is believed that military aviation and industrial potentials will sufficiently impress the visitors.

Clearer Outcome Awaited

Since Havana, the strengthening of United States rearmament and diplomacy have measurably increased Latin-American assurance that it would be safe to tie up more closely within the Hemisphere. Seen from the standpoint of a South American capital, even the larger ones, the world is a place of sudden dangers. Small nations must tread cautiously. Even now, final decisions of Latin America in the world struggle are being withheld until the outcome is clearer.

The Japanese pact sweeps away any remaining doubt about the aggressive intentions of Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy, and Japan under a military clique that is reviving the medieval Shogunate in fact if not in name. Latin America knows, as North Americans know, that this Hemisphere with its rich resources would be an inevitable prize sought by the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo combine after Europe and Asia had been conquered.

The new Axis pact is thus bringing about closer co-operation between Latin America and the United States, as well as awakening the American people to the task ahead on both oceans.

Hungary's Two Nazi Parties Now a Single Organization

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Sept. 30 (AP)—A merger of the Magyar National Socialist Party and the Arrow Cross Party, largest of Hungary's Nazi groups, was announced yesterday.

The merger placed virtually all Hungarian Nazis in one party, since several other small groups were united some weeks ago with the Magyar National Socialists.

The merger, together with a more lenient Government attitude toward the Nazi groups, was expected to lead to an immediate increase in their strength and influence.

Evidence of the Government's changed attitude toward Nazi groups since the recent Vienna conference—at which Germany and Italy sliced off a large section of Transylvania from Rumania and gave it to Hungary—was seen in the release from prison Sept. 18 of Maj. Ferenc Szalasi, Hungary's "Little Hitler," under a general amnesty to political offenders.

Major Szalasi, who headed the Arrow Cross Party, is expected to head the merged organization. The new party will have about 20 per cent of the 260 members of Parliament.

The Nazi newspaper Magyarsag, said "uniting of the two big parties changes the picture of Hungary's internal political life. Almost 50 Nazi legislators will fight unitedly in the Hungarian Parliament for the Hungarian Arrow Cross idea. . . . This circumstance enhances greatly the political, economic and moral strength of the movement.

"Our conceptions and aims correspond with the ideology and political scope of the Axis Powers. Parallel with them, we wish to build up a new and happy Europe of racialism and National Socialism."

Jewish Press Ban

BUCHAREST, Sept. 30 (AP)—The Rumanian Foreign Office press department ruled last night that Rumanian Jewish journalists henceforth will not be allowed to represent the foreign press.

British Bombs Fire German Plants Inland and on Coast

LONDON, Sept. 30 (AP)—A chain of intensely burning fires in factories supplying Germany's war machine was reported by the British Air Ministry today as the result of raids by British bombers lasting almost three hours last night over much of Germany and the Nazi-held coast.

The Air Ministry's report was published as German planes renewed their raids on England, sending Londoners to shelter three times during the morning. British equipment for the German services.

"Sticks of heavy-caliber bombs which fell across the gas works caused 10 separate explosions, accompanied by brilliant white flashes. The Bosch Magneto Works, subjected to a 15-minute bombardment from varying heights, is also believed to have been heavily hit. A large fire was seen to be blazing in the area as the bombing ceased.

"An aluminum factory at Bitterfeld, 20 miles north of Leipzig, and rail-communication centers were other targets in Germany successfully attacked during the night.

"In Belgium, a power station near Antwerp was bombed.

"Other night raiding forces, maintaining their pressure on possible invasion bases, attacked shipping concentrations and harbor works at Ostend, Flushing, Calais, Boulogne and in the French Atlantic port of Lorient."

Italy's Report

ROME, Sept. 30 (AP)—Italian air attacks on British Naval squadrons off the Egyptian Coast were reported today by the Italian High Command which also announced that a torpedo boat sank a British submarine in the Eastern Mediterranean.

One Italian plane squadron was said to have attacked warships while another squadron fired aerial torpedoes at a British battleship.

A third Italian squadron was reported to have bombed the British oil terminus at Haifa, Palestine.

A communiqué said four British planes were shot down, three protecting the warships and a fourth over Haifa.

The Italians said one of their planes was lost.

CAIRO, Egypt, Sept. 30 (AP)—A night attack on an Italian truck convoy, 15 miles west of Bardia, Libya, and the bombing of Italian positions at Fort Maddalena were reported in a Royal Air Force communiqué.

A salvo of bombs fell a few yards from the leading trucks in the desert attack near Bardia, the communiqué said. Mechanical transport concentrations southwest of Sidi Barrani, Egypt, were also bombed.

Wider Pan-American Defense Hinted by Welles in Forum

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 30 (AP)—The State Department's Undersecretary, in suggesting that Far Eastern problems still can be settled around a conference table, declared this nation is preparing "for all eventualities," and hinted at an impending extension of Pan-American defense policies.

The Undersecretary, Sumner Welles, appeared before Cleveland's Foreign Policy Association. At one point in the discussion in connection with his speech, he was asked:

"How far have we gone in the development of Pan-American policies to pave the way for equal responsibility by all Pan-American countries in the defense of all America?"

Mr. Welles, speaking calmly and solemnly, replied:

"I think there is no republic in this hemisphere not willing, prepared and disposed—and I may say eager—to share in a common responsibility. There may be an announcement shortly that will clarify what I mean."

The question was propounded by Dr. Brooks Emeny, the Undersecretary's Cleveland host and head of the foreign affairs study group which Mr. Welles addressed. Mr. Welles gave the association the most detailed analysis of foreign policy that has come from an authorized Government spokesman in many months.

No Problems Too Great

Speaking of the Far East, Mr. Welles declared "there is no problem presented which could not be peacefully solved through negotiation" if "there existed a sincere to find an equitable and a fair solution which would give just recognition to the rights and to the real needs of all concerned."

"Would the Japanese have stayed out of French Indo-China if the United States Navy had been at Singapore 90 days ago, and if so why wasn't it there?" demanded another member of the audience.

"My long training makes it difficult for me to deal with hypothetical questions," Mr. Welles responded. "As to the second part, Singapore is a British base and its use by our Navy would have to depend on agreements with England." The first part, he added, involved "many complicated and intricate questions of policy" and was "embarrassing."

Told the Japanese still were buying pig iron and steel "in this section" and asked why this week's embargo was confined to scrap iron, Mr. Welles replied "I can say all the problems to which you refer are under consideration — not one is being overlooked."

'Inconsistency' Angle

During the brief question and answer period, a woman queried: "Would Mr. Welles care to comment on the stupidity and inconsistency of our neutrality legislation in view of recent declarations by the Administration?"

"As a humble member of the executive branch of the Government," Mr. Welles smiled, "I feel I cannot comment on the legislative branch." He added that the question had been answered by Congressional action since the European war's outbreak.

Another questioner said "the President has placed an embargo on scrap iron to Japan. Why wasn't it done long ago?"

Mr. Welles replied "I tried to point out that over a period of years this Government has been trying to re-establish with the Government of Japan those friendly relations that were maintained for decades. The question has political implications as well as material substance."

He added he wished to restate a part of his address—that "we are willing to sit around the conference table and discuss problems in the Pacific in the light of changing conditions, with continuing hope of solving all these problems in mutual forbearance and mutual good will."

R.A.F. Raids Listed

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (AP)—British warplanes have bombed ports in Germany and the German-held portion of the continent 216 times in the last three months, said a British broadcasting summary heard here yesterday by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The BBC breakdown of raids said that German ports were attacked 77 times, the French 76, Belgian 37, and Dutch 26.

Boulogne, a German-held French port, was attacked 24 times; Ostend, Belgium, 22 times, and Calais, France, 20 times.

Berlin in Move to Country

BERLIN, Sept. 30 (AP)—Berlin parents who fear for the safety of their children during British bombing attacks will be given permission to send them out of the City, official sources declared today.

It was stated officially, however, there had been no forced transfer of children from the City and that none was intended.

Parents with sufficient means, these sources said, must pay the expenses of the voluntary evacuation themselves. For children of the poor the National Socialist welfare organization will supply funds.

It was said that relatively few children are expected to be affected.

This is sections provided with modern air-raid shelters usually do not mind the alarms, they said, while parents naturally worry in sections where bombings are especially heavy on account of the nearness of military objectives or where shelters are inadequate.

It was reported that arrangements similar to those in the Capital were being made for other endangered areas of Germany.

London Exodus

LONDON, Sept. 30 (AP)—Eleven thousand mothers and children were moved from London to the comparative safety of the countryside over the week end.

The record exodus in two days raised the number moved since the start of the aerial bombings on the capital to between 75,000 and 100,000.

Most of the women and children were from the poorer districts of the East End where blocks of houses have been wrecked, leaving thousands homeless.

Through intermittent air raids they were taken out of the bombed areas to London railway stations.

Arrangements are being made for evacuation of many more thousands who are expected to leave daily in the next few weeks.

Empire War Cabinet Urged

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Sept. 30 (AP)—The Dakar incident and the new Italian-German-Japanese pact have resulted in a growing demand here for formation of an Empire War Cabinet, in which the British Dominions would be represented directly.

Although the Government of Premier Robert G. Menzies, who has been consistent in support of British war policy, has remained silent on the question, A. G. Cameron, leader of the Country Party, publicly suggested formation of an Empire war cabinet, asserting: "We were driven to that in the last war, and it looks as if we'll be driven to it in this war."

Several Labor spokesmen also urged an Empire Cabinet.

William McKell, a Labor leader in Parliament from New South Wales, declared:

"It is our duty to see that Australian soldiers are not used in half-hearted ventures or to face enemies strengthened by blunders and muddled or vague policies. Australia must have a say in the conduct of the war which it cannot do by cable or telephone. Silence on certain aspects of the war is no longer in the national interest."

London Newspaper Hits Plane Makers

LONDON, Sept. 30 (AP)—The Sunday Dispatch charged that Great Britain's aircraft production was being hampered by the refusal of firms to permit their employees to work during the air raids, and demanded that the Government take over control of these factories if there is no way of improving production.

The newspaper, under the headline "The Great Aircraft Scandal," published a full page of letters from workers who in some cases blamed the management for night-long stoppages.

One letter said "in one week, 80,000 working hours were lost by the night shift."

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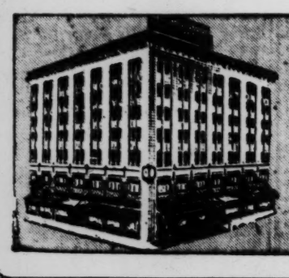
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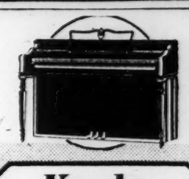
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Boston and New York Failures Noted—Crimson Ready—Local Elevens in Upsets

Yankees, Red Sox Biggest Disappointments of Year

By Ed Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Taking time out before the start of the World Series to glance backward over the pennant race, one finds a picture of surprises and disappointments. Cincinnati ran true to pre-season prediction and made it two straight in the National League. But in the American we find a new champion. Given no play whatever in April flag discussions, a courageous Detroit club fought off the Indians and Yankees to win under the capable handling of Del Baker.

The Tigers, therefore, furnished the biggest upset of the regular campaign, which ended with yesterday's assortment of games. For disappointments, one can look in the direction of the Yankees or Red Sox. Ninety-nine per cent of the critics must have picked the Yanks in April. Those who didn't, put a finger on the Red Sox. But today the Sox are tied with the White Sox for fourth place.

In Second Division

The Yankees stayed in the race until last Friday, but the Boston club did not seriously threaten during the final two months. Joe Cronin's pitching went from bad to worse and he was almost passed permanently by the White Sox.

Cleveland is also discredited with kicking away a golden opportunity. In a league lacking an outstanding contender, the Indians should have walked in with a well-balanced outfit. But internal disorder hindered their progress in one of the most ridiculous situations ever created in the majors.

Among the lower clubs, the Browns moved up from last to sixth. Only the Yankees had a better defensive record than the St. Louis club. And incidentally, the Yanks finished eighth in batting.

Greater Margin

Many so-called experts thought the Cardinals would press the Reds in the National League. Instead, the Red Birds were off to a slow start and the Dodgers offered the only visible resistance to Bill McKechnie's second straight flag drive. In the end, however, the Reds won by an even greater margin than they had in 1939.

Frankie Frisch took a somewhat disorganized Pittsburgh club and lifted it into the first division—a climb of two notches for the one-time Fordham Flash. When the Pirates moved up into the money, the Cubs dropped out.

Stengel's Bees

In the waning days of the race, most of the excitement was furnished by Casey Stengel's Boston Bees, who are labeled "the team with a future." This is not the usual late-season optimism, voiced in an effort to console fans after a disappointing seventh-place finish. Stengel's boys were immense in August and most of September because they had developed rapidly through June and July. With very little fixing, they may move right along to the contending class as early as 1941. The Bees, sparked by Shortstop Eddie Miller, paced the entire majors in the difficult art of making the double play.

Debs Garms of Pittsburgh succeeds Johnny Mize of the Cardinals as National League batting champion. However, Garms' right to the crown is challenged in many quarters. After all, even though his average is high, why should he be favored ahead of fellows like Stan Hack, Mize, and Frank McCormick, who have been regulars since the beginning of the season? Debs, by the admission of Frisch, is nothing more than a utility player with the Pirates. The National League is lax on this particular question and should adopt the American League rule which says the batting king must have 400 times at bat to be crowned.

In the American, Joe Di Maggio of the Yankees has repeated, but with a figure many points below his .381 mark of 1939. This time Rip Radcliff, Luke Appling, Hank Greenberg, and Ted Williams gave him a hard struggle through the final weeks. Mize succeeds Jimmy Foxx as the home-run champ of the majors. Greenberg came home a close second.

* * *

Before leaving for their homes, Dom Di Maggio and Lou Finney signed 1941 Red Sox contracts.

* * *

The Sunday double win over the Athletics, which lifted the Sox back into the money, was witnessed by 7,000 faithful fans.

* * *

The Sox stole eight bases in yesterday's final game. Manager Joe Cronin reached home at the head of a triple steal.

Delivered Flag Blow for Tigers

Wide World

Rudy York, slugging Detroit first baseman, crossing the plate after hitting the home run that clinched the American League pennant. Charley Gehringer was on base at the time, making the final score Detroit 2, Cleveland 0. The game was played at Cleveland last Friday.

Cubs Use Passeau

CHICAGO, Sept. 30 (AP)—The Chicago Cubs will trot out their 20-game winner, Claude Passeau, tomorrow in an effort to get away to a victorious start in the city series with the Chicago White Sox.

Passeau's mound opponent will be the redoubtable Ted Lyons, still quite a pitcher in spite of his years.

The Sox, city series victor in 16 of the 21 meetings, were favored to win again on the basis of their season's record. They tied for fourth in the American League with a won-lost record of 82-72 as compared to the Cubs' fifth place record of 75-79.

The first two games will be played at Wrigley Field, home of the Cubs. The clubs move to Comiskey Park for a night game Thursday and a day game Friday. If further competition is necessary another night game is tabbed for Saturday at the Sox park.

N. Y. U. Cross-Country

New York University's varsity cross-country team will engage in one triangular meet and two dual meets in addition to two championship events this fall, it has been announced by Graduate Manager Albert B. Nixon. The season opens for the Violet harriers on Oct. 12 (Columbus Day) with a triangular meet with Syracuse University and Union College at Van Cortlandt Park.

Coach Emil Von Elling has had his varsity and freshman candidates working out daily at University Heights. Leslie MacMitchell, I. C. A. A. A. A. champion of last fall and a junior, is the captain-elect of the N. Y. U. team. He has been undefeated in cross-country competition since taking up the sport in high school.

The schedule follows:

Oct. 12—Syracuse University and Union College at Van Cortlandt Park; Oct. 18—Princeton University a Princeton, N. J.; Oct. 26—Open.

Nov. 2—Rutgers University at New Brunswick, N. J.; Nov. 5—Metropolitan Intercollegiate Championships at Van Cortlandt Park; Nov. 19—I. C. A. A. A. A. Championships at Van Cortlandt Park.

Riverside Field Day

A golf tournament for members in the morning and an exhibition match in the afternoon will be the features of the Field Day to be held at Riverside Golf Club next Sunday, in honor of the club pro, John A. Homan.

The exhibition match, to be staged at 2 p. m., will see Homan paired with Ted Bishop of Woodland, State amateur champion, against Johnny Thoren and Harry Nettelbladt, professionals at Woodland and Framingham respectively. John Corcoran, Executive Secretary of the M. G. A., will referee.

Local Grid Records

Boston College

40—Centre 0
27—Tulane 7

Boston University

38—Norwich 7

Tufts College

16—Bowdoin 0

Northeastern University

0—Rhode Island State 10
0—Vermont 7

College Soccer

At Clinton, N. Y.: Colgate 5, Hamilton 3. At West Point, N. Y.: Princeton 2, Army 1; Princeton Jayvees 1, Army Jayvees 0 (two overtime periods).

Dave Trottier And Russell Blinco Now Rated as Amateurs

SHERBROOKE, Que., Sept. 30 (CP)—The Quebec Amateur Hockey Association, holding its first annual meeting outside Montreal, decided Saturday to recommend the reinstatement of Dave Trottier and Russell Blinco as amateurs.

The Q. A. H. A. officials voted favorably on the applications of Trottier and Blinco, two former Montreal Maroons stars in the National Hockey League, and will recommend their reinstatement to the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association.

The meeting turned down the applications of Jean Pusie of Chambly Basin, Que., and George Brown, formerly of Winnipeg. Brown used to play with Montreal Canadiens in the N. H. L., while Pusie has had a checkered career in the N. H. L., the American Association and the Pacific Coast League.

Eddie Casey Names Starting Line-Up for Bears Football

After nearly three weeks of conditioning the squad at the Jefferson, Mass., training camp, Coach Eddie Casey last night named the Bears starting line-up for their American Professional Football League debut against the Columbus Bullies Wednesday night at Fenway Park.

Three veterans, Joe Yablonski of Holy Cross, Jerry Donnell of the Los Angeles Bulldogs, and Ernie Wheeler of the Pittsburgh Pirates, and one youngster, Morrie Kohler of Oregon State, will start in the backfield.

Former Pirate

Wheeler, passing and punting star of the 1939 Pittsburgh Pirates, may be the spearhead of this backfield, although Kohler earned all-Pacific Coast recognition last year because of his ability as a ground gainer.

The starting line will average about 210. Keith Ranspot, captain of the Southern Methodist team that played in the Rose Bowl in 1936, and Joel Mason, regular in 1939 for the Chicago Cardinals, will start at end. Both weigh 200.

Springfield Star

Vic Obeck, the Springfield College star who played so well in the Boston and New York all-star games, and Carl Kaplanoff, the 235-pound Brooklyn Dodgers giant, are the ranking tackles. Flanking Joe Ratica, the 1939 Brooklyn Dodgers center, at the guards are Vic Marino of Ohio State and Sterling Shipla of St. Norbert. Both of these boys are playing their first season of pro ball.

Leading players on the Bullies team, which won nine and lost two on its way to the League title last year, are Jules Alphonse, former Minnesota halfback and co-captain; Nelson Peterson, veteran of four years backfield experience with Washington, St. Louis and Cleveland; halfback Jumping Joe Williams of Ohio State; Bob Davis from the University of Kentucky and one of the fastest ends in the game; Jim Karcher, the Old Washington Redskins guard; Kay Bell, a 230-pound tackle from Washington State; and Joe Zimmerman of Centenary, a former Jewish All-America team member.

Harvard Will Face Amherst On Saturday

By Web Morse

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

This coming Saturday afternoon marks the debut of the Harvard varsity eleven for 1940. It is the seventh Crimson-jerseyed edition under the coaching of Dick Harlow, who came into his present post beginning the fall of 1934. The record is not illustrious in that the Harvards have won only 23, tied 2 and lost 24—and there is no assurance that improved prospects are in sight for 1940.

The opening contest this week end brings Amherst to Boston. The Lord Jeffs have a small college team compared to Harvard, but they are well coached by Lloyd P. Jordan and have already won their opener last week from Hobart, 32 to 7, so they may furnish some real opposition.

Lost 19 Men

The visitors lost 19 men from last year's squad and such a loss burdens the present aggregation with the necessity of relying on several inexperienced players. Apparently the club clicked well against Hobart after the opening minutes when the opponents scored their only touchdown of the day.

Last year the Lord Jeffs won four and lost four. Not too impressive a record but enough to indicate that the club can improve. Experts who have previewed the Amherst gridiron prospects hold little hope for the Lord Jeffs to do much unless they play beyond the fond expectation of all concerned.

Need This Game

Although the Crimson is not expected to set the football world afire this season, this opening game with Amherst will help to smooth out the rough spots and magnify the weaknesses. And these are essential points to be learned for the following week end the Harlow eleven plays host to no less than Michigan and the Wolverines trounced California, 41-0, only last Saturday.

Harvard is a long way from naming its starting line-up yet. The Crimson coaches have experimented with men all fall, shifting them around to build the strongest starting team possible. Injuries have hampered somewhat and while the solution is hardly nearer this early in the week, the experiments have looked promising and this game with Amherst may be the needed answer.

George Heiden was expected back today although the hopes of using Burgy Ayres in scrimmage were rather forlorn for awhile yet. The work for today, tomorrow and Wednesday will just about form the starting line-up for Saturday and intensive scrimmage will be engaged in with the rewards for meritorious service known to all in advance.

B. C. and Tufts Victories Overshadow Gridiron News

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A pair of stunning victories by Boston College and Tufts over the week end overshadowed all other gridiron news today as the local football elevens began pointing for games next Saturday.

Though Harvard will be making its first appearance of the season at the Stadium and showing its wares against a rugged little Amherst team, talk still centers about B. C.'s amazing 27-7 victory over Tulane and Tufts' upset 16-0 win over Adam Walsh's Polar Bears.

To some the fact that Boston College won was no surprise. But to everyone the size of the score was astounding. The Eagles' victory was a shot "heard round the football world," and when this season has finally been concluded it may rank in 1940 football as another shot in this section did in 1775 history.

Tufts' defeat of Bowdoin as far as New England is concerned ranks second only to the B. C. doings at New Orleans. It was thought before the game that the Jumbos had a chance if their hastily-patched line could check the swift Bowdoin backs and that the game might develop into one of the better small-college games of the day. But no one called a Tufts win ahead of time unless he was guessing.

B. U. Wins

Also pushed into the background along with Harvard were Boston University and Northeastern. B. U. opened its campaign with a decisive 38-7 victory over an undermanned, over-powered Norwich eleven, while the Huskies saw Vermont recover a blocked punt in the end zone to win 7-0. The Terriers continue Saturday with Upsala at Nickerson Field, while the Huskies meet American International at Brooklyn. Tufts will play Middlebury at Medford, while Boston College has an open date, and will not play again until it meets Temple at Fenway Park Oct. 12.

It is possible the lay-off may do the Eagles some good, although it is debatable that they need it. Their greatest problem now is to avoid being fitted for new hats, but, mirabile dictu, they know that themselves. All reports from the South confirm the fact that the B. C. boys are determined not to let their victory go to their heads. "After all there are still eight more games on the schedule, including some pretty good teams," seems to be the general attitude.

B. C. Team Plays

Although the Eagle stars were numerous, their contribution to team play was more important than their individual feats. It is a matter of gridiron history that Charlie O'Rourke kicked and passed his way to glory, that "Butch" Kissell scored twice, Frank Maznicki once, and Sophomore Mike Holovak once. Yet these highlights were but the climaxes of an afternoon of teamwork, when each man gave just that little bit more to make a good team great.

Tufts' win among the smaller colleges was no less impressive than was B. C.'s among the larger, although the reward in national recognition of course was not there. The alert Jumbos capitalized in the second period when Art Harrison intercepted a Polar Bear pass and raced 85 yards for the second touchdown, after they had tallied six points on a Harrison to Capt. Jack West pass in the first period. In the second half Capt. West's field goal from the 15-yard line was added security.

Harvard in Opener

Harvard quite naturally will bask in the spotlight next Saturday as the football world watches to see what Dick Harlow has prepared. The closest game will probably be between Boston University and Upsala, which bowed to the Terriers by a score of 13-3 last year only because B. U. recovered two Viking fumbles deep in Upsala territory. Northeastern should be victorious, but it is getting rather risky to predict a Husky victory. The Northeastern boys haven't won a game since the 1938 season.

Observers will be watching to see how Tufts fares with Middlebury Saturday. Last year the Lew Manly-coached eleven scored an upset 13-2 victory over Middlebury, after the Panthers had made a strong impression against Williams. Last Saturday Middlebury lost to Williams 14-6.

So far the local teams have won four of the six games played, with Boston College boasting two wins and Northeastern sporting two defeats. B. U. and Tufts have won one each. The local average, if anyone is interested, is .667.

New Books

Fencing by Joseph Vince—The term "fencing" covers the use of three weapons: the foil, the épée (or dueling sword) and the saber. In this concise book, the author describes accurately and in simple language the fundamentals of this fascinating sport in all its branches. The author's long experience and the achievements of his pupils mark him as an outstanding authority. The Barnes Dollar Sports Library, A. S. Barnes & Co., 67 West Forty-fourth Street, New York.

Bowling by Joe Falcaro and Murray Goodman—The authors outline the principals of bowling and describe the techniques used by the champion (Falcaro). It will aid the expert and beginner alike and will serve as an excellent guide for anyone interested in the promotion of this invigorating and friendly sport. The Barnes Dollar Sports Library, A. S. Barnes & Co., 67 West Forty-fourth Street, New York.

Anderson to Start

PITTSBURGH (AP)—After only a three-day workout, John Anderson of Medford, Mass., has won himself a starting post at Carnegie Tech's left end. Anderson was persuaded to put on a grid suit when Church and Fisher, regular ends, were injured in practice. The Bay State boy played briefly last year.

Cornell Has All Senior Team To Start Football Contests

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 30 (AP)—Cornell has an all-senior first team for 1940—holdovers from last year's unbeaten outfit—led by a set of backs which would make any coach dance and sing.

The Ithacans figure to have another top season, yet, Carl Snavely, announces caution already as he sends his squad through its preseason drills.

It's all because Snavely has been hearing talk that Andy Kerr has put together a pretty fair ball club over at Colgate, and Cornell meets up with the Raiders right off the bat in its opener. Carl would like his outfit tested in action before that, yet he won't have the chance. And right behind Colgate there's Army, Syracuse, Ohio State, Columbia, Yale, Dartmouth and Pennsylvania on successive Saturdays.

Appears Loaded

But these schools had better not let that caution act lull them into any state of security. Cornell appears loaded and ready to move into the top of the national picture.

In fact, being a junior or sophomore on the current Big Red squad figures to provide as much work this fall as an afternoon nap. On the basis of two and a half weeks of practice, it appears Snavely is strictly senior conscious, and, with his material, can afford to be. Through the early practice sessions of fundamentals and, particularly, offensive formations, he has liked the work of four sophomores and a handful of juniors, but their chances of ousting the upper class veterans are slim.

Demotion Trick

The way Snavely has it figured, more than two teams will see action, giving the players every opportunity to advance. He has demoted the first-stringers occasionally, but that's only to get them "steamed up," so they'll fight that much harder for their jobs.

He has indicated that 10 of his 11 regulars who won eight straight in '39 will start against Colgate in this year's opener next Saturday. They are Kirk Hershey and Alva Kelly at the ends, Fred West and the All-America Nick Drahos at the tackles, Howard Dunbar and Lou Conti, guards; Frank Finneran at center, and, in the ball-carrying department, Captain and blocking back Walt Matusczak, left half Hal McCullough and Mort Landsberg at fullback. The other backfield spot, vacated by the graduation of Whit Baker, probably will fall to Bill Murphy, who is (you guessed it) another senior. Jack Borhman and Lou Bufalino may give him a tussle for it, however.

Others Outstanding

As if this eleven wasn't enough to gladden the heart even of Snavely, there's another team which is close to the same in quality. On this line-up are such standouts as Jim Schmuck, one of last year's good ends; Paul Blasko, an experienced tackle; Jerry Cohn, a better-than-fair guard; Walt Scholl, a fine left halfback, and, best of all, fullback Vinnie Eichler, who was injured last year but is regarded by many as the best back on the squad. Can any coach in the class imagine a squad with Eichler on the second eleven?

On top of all this, Walt Sickles, a fair country wingback, who gave up football last season to concentrate on studies, returned to the gridiron squad a week ago and is reported "red hot."

Series Umpires

CHICAGO, Sept. 30 (AP)—Kenesaw Mountain Landis, commissioner of baseball, announced today that Umpires Bill Klem and E. Lee Ballanfant would be the National League arbiters to work the World Series starting in Cincinnati Wednesday. The National League alternate is Larry Goetz.

Emmett Ormsby and Steve Basil were named by President Will Harridge as the American League umpires for the classic, with William Grieve as alternate.

Bing Crosby Golf

A crowd estimated at 4,000 persons jammed Belmont Country Club yesterday to watch Bing Crosby of the movies and the radio play an exhibition match with Toney Penna of Dayton, Ohio, against Harold "Jug" McSpaden of Winchester and Fred Wright of Trapelo, former State amateur champion. The match, arranged by P. G. A. Tournament Manager Fred Corcoran, was held for the benefit of the committee which is placing refugee children in Belmont homes. Due to a 10-foot putt for a birdie three on the 18th green by McSpaden, the match ended all even. Jug shot a 68, Penna a 69, Wright a 73, and Crosby a 77.

Pro Game Moved Up

CHICAGO, Sept. 30 (AP)—The National Professional Football League game between the Chicago Cardinals and Detroit Lions, scheduled for next Sunday afternoon, will be played Saturday night, Oct. 5, at University of Detroit Stadium, Cardinal officials said today. The game was moved up because of the World Series schedule.

Five Years Ago

By the Associated Press

Detroit Tigers named Schoolboy Rowe to pitch World Series opener against Lon Warneke of Cubs.

Sale of Joe Medwick Saved the Cardinals

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30 (AP)—The only thing that saved the St. Louis Cardinals from a financial "flop" this season was the sale of Joe Medwick to Brooklyn for $125,000 and several players, President Sam Breadon disclosed today.

"Even counting the attendance at night games, our total for the year will show a drop of about 80,000 from the 1939 figure of 411,000," Breadon stated.

That would indicate about 330,000 paying customers for the season, one of the smallest totals the Cardinals have attracted in years.

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Terry	4	1	0	1.000
Rich	3	1	0	1.000
Johnson	17	6	2	.750
Wilson	41	12	6	.667
Harris	13	4	2	.667
Heving	39	12	7	.632
Dickman	35	8	6	.571
Grove	22	7	6	.538
Hale	34	7	7	.500
Galehouse	25	6	6	.500
Bagby	36	9	16	.350
Ostermueller	31	5	9	.357
Fleming	10	1	2	.333
Butland	3	1	2	.333

Bees

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Earley	4	2	0	1.000
Barnicle	13	1	0	1.000
Lamanna	5	1	0	1.000
Tobin	15	7	3	.700
Salvo	21	10	9	.526
Errickson	34	12	12	.500
Sullivan	35	9	13	.409
Posedel	35	12	18	.400
Javery	29	2	3	.400
Strincevich	32	4	8	.333
Piechota	21	2	5	.286
Williams	5	0	0	.000
Johnson	2	0	1	.000

Boston Batting

Red Sox

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Lupien	10	19	9	.473
Williams	144	561	193	.344
Carey	43	62	20	.322
Finney	130	533	171	.321
Cramer	150	662	200	.302
Di Maggio	108	419	126	.301
Foxx	144	514	153	.297
Doerr	151	595	175	.295
Spence	51	68	20	.294
Cronin	149	545	156	.286
Tabor	120	461	131	.284
Peacock	62	131	37	.282
Gelbert	49	145	38	.262
Desautels	71	221	56	.226
Owen	29	57	12	.211
Glenn	21	47	6	.128

Bees

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Cooney	108	366	116	.317
Rowell	130	487	148	.304
Moore	113	389	113	.290
Manno	3	7	2	.285
Ross	149	569	160	.281
Miller	151	569	157	.275
Broskie	11	22	6	.272
West	139	525	137	.263
Sisti	122	455	115	.253
Hassett	124	457	107	.233
Glossop	87	239	54	.226
Preibisch	11	40	9	.225
Gremp	4	9	2	.222
Wietelmann	35	41	8	.195
Masi	63	139	27	.194
Berres	104	260	50	.192
Andrews	19	32	6	.188
Wilborn	5	7	0	.000

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"..	"Mary Marlin"	Secrets of Personality..	Western Serenade .....
3:15	The Soloists	"Honeymoon Hill": sk..	"Ma Perkins": sketch..	Kokl's Hawaiians	"Melody Mart" .....
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"....	"Pepper Young's Family'	El Paso Troubadours....	John Kiley, organist....
3:45	Decorating talk	"Just Plain Bill".....	"Vic and Sade": sketch.	"Muse and Music".....	Speech School .....
4:00	Lecture Hall	Club Matinee: variety ..	"Backstage Wife"	"Hits and Encores".....	"Melody Mirror" .....
4:15	Community Bulletin	Club Matinee: variety ..	"Stella Dallas": drama..	Zeke Manners' Gang....	"Melody Mirror" .....
4:30	Charles Hector's Or.	Club Matinee: variety ..	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Zeke Manners' Gang....	"Consolairs" .....
4:45	"Around the Hub"..	Club Matinee; News....	"Young Widder Brown"..	Ray Herbeck's Orch.....	"Comic Page Club".....
5:00	"The Goldbergs"...	Vocalist; organ	"Girl Alone": sketch....	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror" .....
5:15	"Life With Father"..	"Superman": sketch ...	"Life Can Be Beautiful"..	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror" .....
5:30	"Life With Father"..	Ireene Wicker, sketch...	"Jack Armstrong": sk....	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror" .....
5:45	Scattergood Baines.	"Tom Mix": sketch.....	"The O'Neills": sketch..	Frank Ryan, sports.....	News Service .....
6:00	News Service	News; Music; Weather...	News Service	"Captain Midnight" ...	Radio Review .....
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner Music	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Radio Review .....
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Fred Hoey, sports.....	Political talk	News Service	"Swing It" .....
6:45	**The World Today**..	Lowell Thomas, news...	"Musical Rendezvous"..	Sports; "Memory Lane"..	Sport comment .....
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"...	You and Your Neighbor	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.....	Dinner Music .....
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor..	Popular music	European news	"Fu Manchu": sketch...	News Service .....
7:30	"Blondie": comedy	**Burns and Allen; Artie**	"Inside of Sports".....	"Lone Ranger": sketch..	"Let's Dance" .....
7:45	serial drama	**Shaw's Orchestra**	Walter Kidder, songs....	"Lone Ranger": sketch..	"Traveling Gordons': sk..
8:00	"Those We Love";	"I Love a Mystery";	**James Melton; Francia**	"Play Broadcast"; quiz	"Harper's Varieties" ....
8:15	dramatic sketch ..	dramatic sketch	**White; orchestra**	program	Russian Choir .....
8:30	Tom Howard; Geo.	**Wendell L. Willkie**....	**Richard Crooks, tenor;**	"The Green Hornet";	Sports Program .....
8:45	Shelton; war news	**Wendell L. Willkie**....	**symphonic orchestra** ..	dramatization	Sports Program .....
9:00	**Theater: Claudette**	Basin Street Chamber	"Doctor I. Q.": quiz	Mickey Alpert's Orch....	"Pages From the Classical Album" .....
9:15	**Colbert and Fred**	Music Society	program	Mickey Alpert's Orch....	
9:30	**McMurray in "His**	News; Grange Program.	"Show Boat"; vocalists;	Eddie Duchin's Orch....	"Pages From the Classical Album" .....
9:45	**Girl Friday"**	Grange Program	Bob Strong's Orchestra	Eddie Duchin's Orch....	
10:00	Guy Lombardo's Or.	"Frontline Headlines" ..	Lullaby Lady; Conti-	**Raymond Gram Swing**..	News Service .....
10:15	Guy Lombardo's Or.	"Tropical Moods"	nentals Quartet; orch.	News Service	The Rhythm Five .....
10:30	Jay Wesley, sports.	**U. S. Army Band**.....	Mickey Alpert's Orch....	Dick Shelton's Orchestra	Monarchs of Rhythm ....
10:45	News of the War..	Dance Orchestra	Mickey Alpert's Orch....	Dick Shelton's Orchestra	Ken Baker's Orchestra..
11:00	News; Weather	News; Music; Weather..	News Service	Lew Diamond's Orch....	Sport program .....
11:15	News; Song Club...	"Music You Want"....	Weather Service	"The Profit Trio"	Jose Martinez Orchestra
11:30	Swing Club	"Music You Want"....	Woody Herman's Orch..	Harry James' Orchestra.	"Day's End" .....
11:45	Swing Club	"Music You Want"....	Woody Herman's Orch..	Harry James' Orchestra.	News Service .....

Tuesday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review..	"Sunrise Special"; organ	"Musical Clock"	.....
7:15	Recording	Variety program	News comment	"Musical Clock"	.....
7:30	Music; news	"Tony, Juanita, Buddy"..	"Alice and Adrian".....	News Reporter	.....
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs ...	.....
8:00	**News of Europe**....	News reports	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Musical Timetable"
8:15	Caroline Cabot	"Morning Toast"	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	Weather; "Musical Time-
8:30	"Lover's Lane"	News; "Morning Toast"	"Portia Blake".....	Andrew Jacobson's	table" .....
8:45	WEEI Food Fair..	"Shopping With Cosette"	"Kate Hopkins".....	Rhythms: orchestra ...	"Musical Timetable"
9:00	"A Heap o' Livin'"	News; recordings	N. E. Town Hall Party..	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies..
9:15	Press News	"The Breakfast Club"...	soloist; chorus	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies..
9:30	Dance music	Food news	"Alice Blair"; sketch....	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review .....
9:45	Bachelor's Children	"The Breakfast Club"...	"Musical Roundup".....	"Homes on the Land"...	Radio Review .....
10:00	By Kathleen Norris.	Jack Dalton, songs.....	"This Small Town".....	"N. E. Cupboard".....	Farm and home news..
10:15	"Myrt and Marge"..	'Vic and Sade".....	"By Kathleen Norris"...	"Melody Strings"	Herb Jeffries, songs....
10:30	"Hilltop House"...	"Mary Marlin": sketch ..	"Ellen Randolph"	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Stepmother"	Church in the Wildwood..	"The Guiding Light"...	"25 Years Ago Today"...	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor...	"Home Forum"	"The Man I Married"...	News Service	Studio speaker .....
11:15	"Martha Webster"..	Clark Dennis, tenor.....	"Against the Storm".....	"Singing Strings"	Studio speaker .....
11:30	Big Sister; sketch..	"The Wife Saver"	"Road of Life"	"Highlights, Halftones"	Ann Nigro, pianist.....
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; music	"David Harum"; sketch.	"Words and Music".....	Five Star News.....
12:00	Kate Smith, talk...	News; Noonday Review..	"Playhouse"; drama ..	News Service	Rhythm Revue, with
12:15	"A Girl Marries"...	Noonday Review; Stocks.	"The O'Neills"; sketch..	Agricultural talk	popular orchestra ....
12:30	Helen Trent; sketch	National Farm and	Singin' Sam, baritone..	"Italian Melodies".....	Sports; weather; tide ..
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"...	Home Hour: talks; re-	"Meet Miss Julia".....	"Italian Melodies".....	**"The Monitor News"** ..
1:00	"Life Beautiful"...	ports; news	News Service	"Frank Luther, songs....	"Musical Mailbox" .....
1:15	"Woman in White"	"Cowgirl Songstress"...	Dramatic sketch	"The Happy Gang"	"Musical Mailbox" .....
1:30	'Right to Happiness'	Sketch: music	Marjorie Mills, house-	"Johnson Family"	Alex Thiede Conducts:
1:45	"Road of Life".....	Macdonald's Notebook ..	hold talk	Sports Matinee	Jean Harper, songs.....
2:00	Dramatic sketch ...	"Novatime": music	"Light of the World"...	News Service	"Melodic Moods" .....
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	N. E. news; weather....	"Grimm's Daughter"...	Local sport program....	"Melodic Moods" .....
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	**U. S. Army Band**.....	"Valiant Lady".....	Francis Craig's Orch...	Song recital .....
2:45	"My Son and I"....	**U. S. Army Band**.....	Hymns of All Churches..	Local sport program....	Five Star News.....
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"...	"Mary Marlin": sketch..	Bennie Krueger's Orch..	"Sing Song Time".....
3:15	Piano soloist	"Honeymoon Hill".....	"Ma Perkins": sketch ..	Bennie Krueger's Orch..	"Melody Mart" .....
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"...	Pepper Young's Family..	George Duffy's Orch....	John Kiley, organist....
3:45	"Casa Continental"	"Just Plain Bill".....	"Vic and Sade".....	George Duffy's Orch....	"Community Recreation"
4:00	Network program ..	Club Matinee: variety...	"Backstage Wife": sk....	"Hits and Encores".....	"Melody Mirror" .....
4:15	"Tropical Tunes" ..	Club Matinee: variety...	"Stella Dallas".....	Frank Gagen's Orchestra	"Melody Mirror" .....
4:30	C. Hector's Orch...	Club Matinee: variety...	"Lorenzo Jones".....	Sport comment	"Consolairs" .....
4:45	"Around the Hub"..	Club Matinee; news....	"Young Widder Brown"..	Orange Blossom Quartet	"Comic Page Club".....
5:00	"The Goldbergs"...	"Singin' and Swingin'..	"Girl Alone": sketch....	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror" .....
5:15	"Siesta"	"Singin' and Swingin' ".	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror" .....
5:30	"About Us".....	Billy Payne, songs	"Jack Armstrong" sk....	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror" .....
5:45	Scattergood Baines.	"Tom Mix": sketch.....	"The O'Neills": sketch..	Frank Ryan's Sports....	Five Star News.....
6:00	News; Edwin Hill...	News; music; weather...	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Radio Review .....
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs...	Dinner Music: organ....	Sports Roundup	Dinner concert	Radio Review .....
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Dinner Music: organ....	"Musical Rendezvous"..	News Service	"Swing It" .....
6:45	**"The World Today"**	Lowell Thomas	"Musical Rendezvous"..	Sports; "Memory Lane"..	Sport comment .....
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"...	"Easy Aces": sketch....	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.....	Dinner music .....
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs ..	"Mr. Keen": drama....	News Roundup	Mickey Alpert's Orch...	"Five Star News".....
7:30	Helen Menken in	"Musico"; song guessing	Stanley Meehan, tenor..	Concert Miniatures	"Let's Dance" .....
7:45	"Second Husband"	contest	"Confidentially Yours"..	Harry James's Orch.....	**"The Quintones"** .....
8:00	"Court of Missing

The Home Forum

"Hurry Back," Said the Mockingbird

IT HAS BEEN over a hundred years since stars fell on Alabama, but their magic persists. The pioneers of those days must have been already putting into practice the southern version of speeding the parting guest. As the showers of meteors trailed away, I am sure the settlers gathered by their gates, with faces uplifted and arms waving gaily, while they shouted: "Hurry back!" The bright cohorts, thus urged, returned in the guise of thousands upon thousands of fireflies that still flicker in the bayous and piney-woods. Enchantment reigns, where stars once fell, and sparks flew upward.

* * *

We felt it, as soon as we arrived. The small gray cottage which we were to occupy was trying to hide itself behind a massive live oak that thrust out its branches with a gesture truly regal. A couple of hundred yards beyond, a barn as gray and shy as the cabin was all askew from its effort to nestle under a guardian that was twin to the one sheltering the cabin. Butterflies, like fragile golden petals, drifted around us as we walked toward the buildings through knee-high grass; a crape myrtle, fifteen feet high, flung out the prodigal largesse of its crinkly red blossoms; rose bushes, long unpruned, exulted in their freedom and decorated the side of the cabin with a lavishly-colored tapestry. While we stood there, gazing at the richness thus proffered, a gangling figure came toward us from the barn, trundling a lamenting wheelbarrow. Above this accompaniment, we heard a song:

"Rollin' mah chariot,
Ro-o-ollin' mah chari-o-ot,
Right ovah to the Promised Land . . ."

The vibrant bass tones stopped when the man saw us. He rested the wheelbarrow, and straightened up, his ebony features spread in a shining grin.

"I'se William," he announced. "Mistah Dan sent me to clean up the yahds."

We welcomed him gladly.

* * *

An hour or so later, while we were in the cabin unpacking our trunks, we were suddenly startled by the booming of William's voice. It was not raised in song this time.

"Hup! Hup!" There was a scuffling sound of running feet, and then the hoarse shout was repeated "Hup!"

We ran to the door. There, cavorting in the front yard, were nine lean cows and five happy calves. William was running around them, waving his arms, trying to herd the obstreperous cattle toward the open gate and out into the road again. They bumbled around amiably, and were almost ready to go, when they saw the rose bushes. Blandly disregarding William's hups and halloos, they headed straight for the delicacies spread out in front of them; there, right before our astonished eyes, they began to nibble the blossoms, one by one. Ferdinand must have come from Alabama, we thought, for here were all his sisters and his cousins and his aunts.

Armed with bamboo fishing-poles, we had a round-up, Alabama style, and succeeded in urging the creatures back to the comparatively open range of the road. William strengthened the gate, making it impregnable; but the cows considered themselves insulted, for we had neglected to urge them to hurry back, after the fashion of true southern hospitality. They often remind us, now, of our discourtesy. At all hours of the day or night, but usually at two o'clock in the morning, by the light o' the moon, they return, sometimes bringing other herds with them. Their disconsolate mooing drowns out the ululations of the owl in our pecan tree; and, when we go out to investigate, we see them thronged on the other side of the gate, staring longingly at our succulent shrubbery.

* * *

We can cope with the cows, for our "hupping" has now become expert; but there is nothing we can do about the mockingbird that lives with the owl in the pecan tree. His latest trick leaves us baffled and sleepless. We have a cat, an adventurous, irresponsible, lovable creature, who has discovered a fascination in climbing trees. That is a traditional feline prerogative, but our plump Theodore exerts it only half-way: he scrambles lightly up a tree and then refuses to come down. He clutches his chosen branch, mewing importunately until he is rescued. The mockingbird, with his extraordinary sense of humor, must have decided that such an opportunity was too good to pass by. Apparently he likes to see Phil perched on a ladder while I hold firmly onto a handful of trouser cuff, and we chorus persuasively: "Here, Ted! Here, Ted!" Whatever the bird's reasoning, the fact remains that he now skillfully mimics Theodore's come-hither mewing.

* * *

Many are the trees we have climbed, by day and by night, in a vain search for our Ted. After we call for a while, he comes out from under the house, or from behind the barn, and rubs ingratiatingly against the ladder. Then, up in the tree over our heads, we hear a sudden flutter and catch a glimpse of white-tipped wings. The mewing stops, and a brief melody takes its place. We listen as we climb down the ladder. Three notes like a whippoorwill's call are rippling from the mockingbird's pulsing throat. "Hur-ry *back!* Hur-ry *back!*"

MARION WEST STOER

Whistler's Delicate Perception

THE DELICATE PERCEPTION of Whistler, which is so frequently noted in his paintings and prints, especially in his Nocturnes, is, quite naturally, expressed in his recorded thoughts. This is possibly never more true than in the following which appears in his "Ten O'Clock," a lecture which was first delivered in London and later in Cambridge and Oxford, all in the year 1885.

"And when the evening mist clothes the riverside with poetry, as with a veil, and the poor buildings lose themselves in the dim sky, and the tall chimneys become campanili, and the warehouses are palaces in the night, and the whole city hangs in the heavens, and the fairy-land is before us—then the wayfarer hastens home; the working man and the cultured one, the wise man and the one of pleasure, cease to understand, as they have ceased to see, and Nature, who, for once, has sung in tune, sings her exquisite song to the artist alone."

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A great inspiration and help are the Christian Science periodicals established by MARY BAKER EDDY, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. They are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

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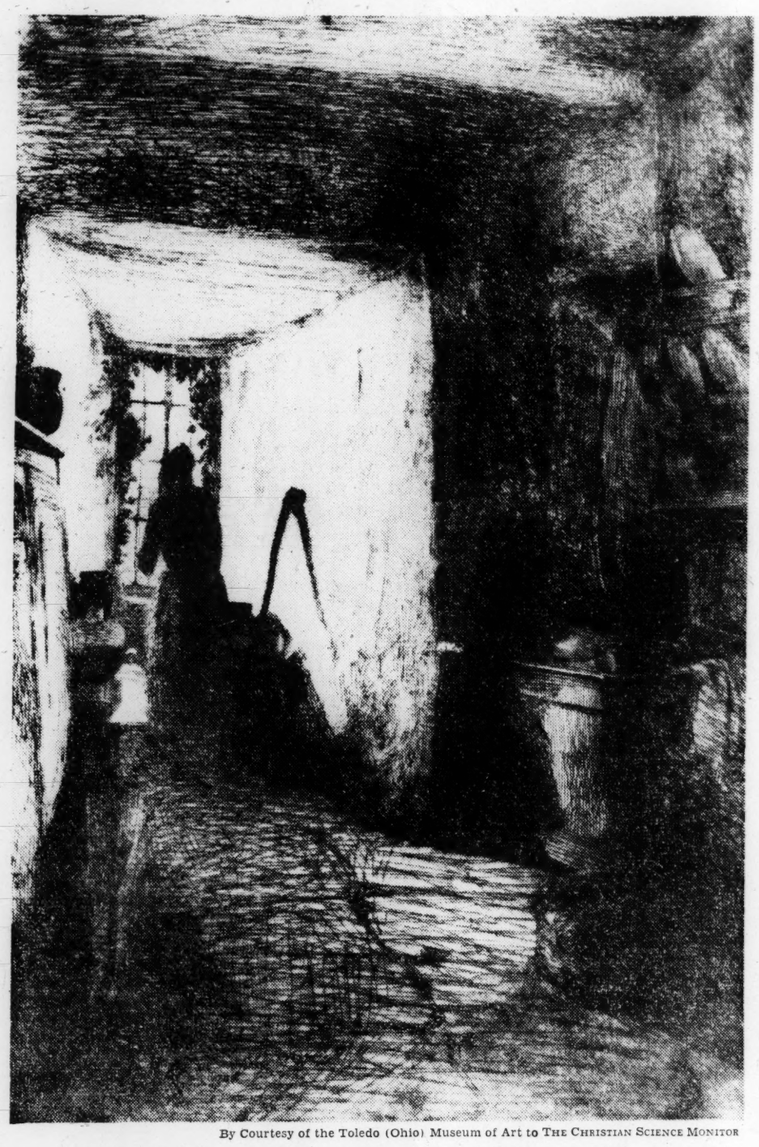
Forty-Seven Centuries Young

IT WAS my last visit to this lady—for woman she is, even though King Khephren intended her for his portrait some forty-seven centuries ago. One should choose one's hour for paying homage to her. In the afternoon, with the sun behind her, the shadow falls like a thick veil obliterating her features. But under this mid-morning splendor she was recognizably human; her lips closed secretly over their slow smile, her eyes met the slanting sun with a full round gaze, and even her broken nose was caressed somewhat into shape by the sharp tilt of the shadows. . . . It is rather a pity that mere man has dug away the sand from her lion-paws; her body is a poor affair and were better buried, as of yore, in the shifting sands of the desert.

At last a ridiculous little two-wheeled cart picked up my dragoman and me—an open affair drawn by a small but energetic gray mare while the driver walked or trotted beside her through the nine long miles to Sakkara. There was no road; sometimes over close-cropped grass, or now and then a thin gravel aided the play of her hoofs. Mostly the desert was bare—not a touch of green, for Sahara rolled in pale brown hillocks beyond us; and as we drew toward noon I was deliciously hot for the first time since Arizona.

In two hours we passed the Step Pyramid, the oldest pyramid of all. And another quarter hour brought us to Mariette's House, where we ate our sandwiches in the shade. Then for an hour or two we delved into those marvelously sculptured tombs of the Ancient Empire, which make Tut-ankh-Amen seem modern. The diggers have opened little shafts to the surface, so that these pictured walls are as light as day; and one may follow easily the countless activities of Lord Ti and his excellency Ptahotep, who were high court functionaries and great landowners forty-seven centuries ago. All the processes of old Egyptian life are here revealed in reliefs so beautiful in decorative design and so expert in workmanship that one stands before them in amazed delight, wondering by what deterioration of eye and hand our world has lost this exquisite art of surface sculpture. We know from these walls just how those eternally young Egyptians sowed, reaped, hunted, fished, plied their various trades, cared for and slaughtered animals, gave evidence and judgment, walked or danced in processions, and worshipped their gods. The completeness and the utter perfection and rhythmic beauty of this epic work, this lovely immortal poem in stone—that was the ever enviable thing. These men of nearly fifty centuries ago are our neighbors, they are still alive. Fifty centuries hence will men be reading our "tale of tribe" written as triumphantly in immortal beauty in any of the arts?

As we returned across the cooling desert, the Pyramids pointed up their triangles ahead of us, and slowly changed from pink to deep purple under the lowering sun. And that was the end of my last day in Egypt.—From "A Poet's Life," by HARRIET MONROE. (New York: Macmillan.)



By Courtesy of the Toledo (Ohio) Museum of Art to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"THE KITCHEN": *An Etching by James McNeill Whistler*

"JIMMIE" WHISTLER, as his friends fondly called him, an expatriated American artist, has, through his various media, helped many to see the world in new ways. In his walks in London where much of his work was done, he found many things of interest along the Thames—old warehouses, low flat barges, and masted boats, river folk—and all these claimed his attention. Others had passed them by.

Whistler was sensitive to beauty of line, of shape, of value and color, which he translated into delicate tone nuances. An artist in the use of his native language, his own words often express beautifully the characteristic sensitiveness which was evident in almost everything he did, whether in etchings, lithographs, lithotints, or in his possibly more familiar paintings.

While his paintings are well known and much admired, it is generally considered today that the supreme culmination of his art was reached in his etchings. He is usually placed second only to Rembrandt. Many of these are so delicate and so casual in appearance that the uninitiated are often surprised to find that he was a most careful composer, as well as a worker untiring in his efforts to achieve the desired result.

But occasionally Whistler presents an obviously designed achievement. Such is "The Kitchen," possibly the finest in his French Series. What mellow warmth of sunshine is in the stark rectangular room, through which one is led back to the figure silhouetted against the casement window. This severe shape is softened by the foliage of a vine outside and by the soft shadow cast on the left wall. And what an important spot is the small triangle of light at the left of the woman's skirt below the knee. Its omission would mean an unbalancing of the composition, while its inclusion creates an harmonious chord with the two other similar shapes. The severity of the rectangles and the strength of the walls are relieved, too, by the curved forms of objects half hidden in the luminous shadows.

The architectonic aspect of Whistler's work is often overlooked. But this, as well as his sensitive, delicate treatment, is definitely a reason for his importance as one of the independents of his time.

E. J. M.

The Voice of Autumn

The voice of autumn
Echoes in the hills,
Singing a song of the red leaf,
Singing a song of the wind
Swirling in the blue dust,
Where the first fire burns.
The voice of autumn
Drifts along the air
Golden and deep and sweet,
Measuring time before
The frost and leaf will meet.

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN

Work With a Vocal Obbligato

THE NEGRO, by nature rhythmical, works better if he sings at his labor. He seems to lighten his toil, perhaps even to forget the fact that he is working, if he has a song to help him on. As a soldier can march with less fatigue if inspired by the music of a band, so a Negro's hoe or axe swings more easily to the beat of a ballad or the sighing swing of a spiritual, or any sort of a song he chants at his task. He can work not only more pleasurably to himself, but more profitably to his employer, for he moves faster and accomplishes more if he sings. . . .

Early Busby says that the night shifts of employees at his father's brickyard in East Texas sang all night long at their task.

On the big plantations of the South, certain work, as corn-shucking, would be done by large bands of Negroes. Dr. John A. Wyeth told me of such occasions and the songs they called forth. On the old plantations there were square rail-pens for corn. The owner would have thousands of bushels of corn put in and then invite the Negroes on neighboring plantations to come in for an "infare." On top of the huge mound of corn the Negro leader of song would perch, while the others would be grouped all round the pyramid of yellow ears. As the workers husked, the leader would give out a line of song, which they would take up as a refrain. —From "On the Trail of Negro Folk-songs," by DOROTHY SCARBOROUGH. (Cambridge: Harvard University Press.)

Joy: An Indicator of Right Thinking

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MANY DEVICES for determining safety, under normal conditions, free us from much of the inconvenience that might accompany our use of present-day mechanical inventions. For illustration, one has only to glance at the indicators on the instrument board of his automobile to ascertain whether or not the mechanism is working properly.

In the mental realm there are reliable indicators which, if watched, may save much experience of inharmony. One of these is joy. If joy seems to be lacking, it is not necessary or wise to wait for further indications before noting what has been accepted into one's consciousness that is unlike the one Mind, God. By rejecting promptly whatever seems to be causing a disturbance and depriving us of joy, and replacing it with the truth of being, we may go on our way rejoicing.

Christian Science embraces the Biblical teaching that God is infinite Love, and that there is no other power or presence; and it accepts the Psalmist's statement (Psalms 16:11), "In thy presence is fulness of joy." The simple deduction is that, since joy is in the presence of God, and God is everywhere, joy can never be lacking in God's universe; and any seeming lack of joy is merely a suppositional absence of God. Instead of accepting as real the fear, worry, disease, or lack that seems to be shutting us out from the presence of God, why not lift thought immediately in gratitude for Life, Truth, and Love, remembering that Spirit supplies all our needs, blesses, protects, and directs us in all our ways? By bringing thought at once into accord with the divine, we may avoid struggling through a period of suffering, and arrive quickly at an understanding of man's at-one-ment with his Maker.

Man reflects God. Mary Baker Eddy defines God, in part, as "the all-knowing, all-seeing, all-acting, all-wise, all-loving, and eternal; Principle; Mind; Soul; Spirit; Life; Truth; Love" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 587). Surely reflecting God is man's continuously joyous occupation. Knowing and proving this spiritual truth is each one's privilege, even though one may or may not be occupying what he considers his right place in human affairs. If joy seems to be lacking, may it not be that we have become forgetful of our unity with God, divine Mind?

If we are too much concerned about other members of our family or community, or depressed by a sense of lack, or disturbed about world conditions, or fearful about our own or another's state of health, are we not dishonoring God and forgetting that His law of harmony is operating unceasingly in the realm of the real; that He is impartial in bestowing all good upon all His children; that in reality all are joyfully engaged in reflecting Mind, in harmonious activity, no matter what the material senses may claim to the contrary? It is always some form of materiality—mesmerism—that attempts to separate us from God, good. Mrs. Eddy tells us in Science and Health (p. 242), "Denial of the claims of matter is a great step towards the joys of Spirit, towards human freedom and the final triumph over the body."

Real joy is akin to the deep, calm peace that comes from the understanding that God is All. Paul, in his epistle to the Galatians (Galatians 5:22, 23), speaks of "love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance," as "the fruit of the Spirit;" and he adds, "Against such there is no law." If we always remember that there is no law—medical, social, or economical—to deprive us for a moment of our consciousness of the ever-presence of God, we shall rejoice unceasingly.

The many admonitions to rejoice found throughout the Bible are not mere poetical phrases, but are the wise counsel of those who have lived close to God. The effective prayer begins with praise and thanksgiving. Many Christian Scientists have found that the contemplation of the Lord's Prayer has been sufficient to lift the veil of error and reveal ever-present Love, thus enabling them to make their demonstration instantaneously.

Sometimes the singing of a hymn serves to establish the sense of joy. One night a student of Christian Science, who was endeavoring to overcome a sense of suffering began to sing Mrs. Eddy's hymn, "Mother's Evening Prayer," the first line of which is (Poems, p. 4), "O gentle presence, peace and joy and power." Suddenly, where pain had seemed to be, there were realized the peace of God and the power of Truth, which overcomes any sense of error; and, yes, spiritual joy was present! The next thing the student knew, morning, bright with sunshine, had come. Error has no effective weapon against a joyful heart, conscious of the power and love of God.

In spiritual joy is found no taint of selfishness, but rather the understanding that good is universal. There is joy in knowing that God's goodness is never withheld, but that all-embracing, infinite Love governs the entire universe of reality.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Yiddish.]

פרייד, אַן אָנווייזער אז מיר טראכטען גוטע געדאנקען

אז איבערזעצונג פון דעם אויבנ־ געשריבענעם ארטיקעל וועלכע פרויפעסיר סיימס

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A Few Opening Football Results Prove Upsetting so Early in the Campaign

Short Passes of Mustangs Upset Bruins in Coast Game

Pacific Coast Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Aerial bombardments signaled the opening of the 1940 Pacific Coast football season last week end.

Short—and effective—passes of the Southern Methodist University Mustangs Friday night at the Coliseum were responsible for their 9-6 victory over the University of California at Los Angeles, rated as one of the top teams of the Coast.

Likewise, in the University of Southern California vs. Washington State College game the following Saturday afternoon, the former powerhouse Trojan team took to the air instead of relying on hammering blows at the opponent's line.

Held to 14-All

The W. S. C. team pulled a surprise out of the basket and held the Trojans to a 14-4 tie. The boys from the North had been expected to wind up in the basement of the Conference race.

The Bruins are fortunate in being able to fight three of the strongest on their schedule at the first of the season before they enter into the regular Conference program.

As a result, all of their weaknesses should be exposed, and no doubt corrected, before they meet such formidable opponents as S. C. and Washington, where a defeat might cost them a chance to play in the Rose Bowl.

Hot and Cold

Jackie Robinson, the flash Bruin halfback, played a hot-and-cold game. He fought his way through a broken field 89 yards to a touchdown, only to come back shortly afterward with plays that grandstand coaches felt were entirely uncalled for. It appeared as if he became "rattled" under fire. Untortunately, he does not begin to measure up to Kenny Washington, whose berth he is taking.

His spectacular scoring run was made in the second canto, when he snatched up a bounding punt on his 11-yard line, leaped, spun, dodged his way through the entire S. M. U. team, streaked across the turf to the goal line.

Johnny Clement, C. M. U. back, one of the most outstanding of the visiting players, scored the touchdown for his aggregation in the fourth quarter, after three passes carried them from the Bruin 40-yard line to the one yard spot and a first down. Clement ducked over his left end and crossed the line standing up.

A little later in the period, the Texans again pushed their way deep into Bruin territory with a series of short passes, When, with the ball inside the seven-yard line, they were unable to advance either with line bucks or via the air, the Mustangs' Preston Johnston kicked goal for the winning three digits.

Slippery Ball

The Bruins were in the shadow of their goal post for the greater part of the last half. Both teams suffered from the slippery ball and a dewey turf. Without a doubt, some of the best playing of the game was turned in by Milton "Stuffy" Smith, rangy end, and his partner, Bob Simpson, whose sure tackles broke up more than one threatening S. M. U. play. Lateral passes during the U. S. C.-W. S. C. game Saturday jerked fans to their feet half a dozen times.

Score Tied

Les McLennan, letterman fullback for the Cougars, who accounted for many of his team's gains, while standing on the Trojan 40-yard stripe tried to run with the ball, but was almost snowed under by charging Southern Californians. He flipped a lateral to Bill Sewell; he tossed it to Dale Holmes, who raced across the line for a touchdown. Inasmuch as the Trojans scored in the first quarter when the game was only one minute and 38 seconds old, and both teams converted, the score was tied.

This flashy lateral play whipped the Trojans into action and they used the play several times for big gains.

The second U. S. C. score came in the third quarter after they made 35 yards in eight plays. Finding himself on the five-yard line, Peoples tried a line buck but was smeared for a three-yard loss. He tried a pass, without success, and on the last down tossed another one over the goal line to Jack Banta for the score. As usual, Bob Jones made the conversion.

In the final quarter, Felix Fletcher received a long pass from Sewell and galloped over the line for the tieing score. Howard Jones' boys have to meet eight more teams, all touted as much stronger than the Cougars. The Trojans will have to show much improvement in order to hold their own throughout the Conference battle.

* * *

First Downs: Cecil Wetzel, former Washington State gridder and now Public Hero No. 1 as the result of his heroic capture of the kidnapper of little Marc de Tristan Jr., was given an ovation by the crowd in the Coliseum when he was introduced on the Cougar bench during the game . . . Both U. S. C. and W. S. C. were about even in the number of passes completed and those which missed their mark . . . The Trojans are celebrating their golden football anniversary this year. Since the game was started there they have played 348 games, of which they have won 232, lost 89, and tied 27 . . . Under the regime of Howard Jones they have won 118 games, lost 32, and tied 11. In 1932 they were untied and unbeaten . . . More than 75,000 persons witnessed the Bruin-Mustang game, the largest crowd at a night season curtain-raiser in nine years . . . Leaks in parts of the Bruin line were responsible for some of Robinson's trouble.

Washington Redskins Only Undefeated Pro Grid Team

CHICAGO, Sept. 30 (AP)—Every week is a tough week in this season's National Pro Football League campaign.

Only 14 games have been played in the 10-team circuit, yet nine teams have been defeated, nine have won at least one game each and four teams have been defeated and tied.

George Marshall's Washington Redskins, which were idle the past week, alone have escaped a defeat in two games, the only team able to win two in a row at this early date. Thus the race in both divisions appears wide open with not a "breather" in sight.

Green Bay Wins

Green Bay's champions, smacked around a week ago by the Chicago Bears who in turn lost a midweek night contest to the Chicago Cardinals, got back in winning stride Sunday in Milwaukee with a decisive 31-6 victory over those same Cardinals. Cecil Isbell scored twice, once on a 39-yard jaunt and tossed a touchdown pass to Don Hutson. Joe Laws scored the other one and Clark Hinkle booted a field goal. The Cards tallied in the second after a pass interception.

The Cardinals' first loss in four games, it enabled the Packers to regain first place in the western division.

Jock Sutherland's Brooklyn eleven defeated the Pittsburgh Steelers, 10 to 3, before a crowd of 26,618—largest of the day. Brooklyn scored in the opening period and protected that margin with a 27-yard field goal in the third. George Platukis, Pitt end, unwittingly aided the Dodger cause when he failed to run with a blocked placement kick. No one was between him and the goal 65 yards away, but he said later he forgot that under pro rules it is legal to run with such a recovery.

Whizzer Again

Detroit dropped Cleveland into the ranks of the defeated by handing the Rams a 6-0 loss. Whizzer White, gaining more than half the Lions' yardage, sparked the Detroit attack in its first victory of the season.

The New York Giants whipped the Philadelphia Eagles Saturday night, 20 to 14, to leave the Eagles the only entry in the league without a victory. They have lost three games.

The four week-end games attracted 84,618 customers, an average of 21,154 a game.

The league standings:

National Pro Football League

Eastern Division

Club	W	L	T	Points For	Points Agst
Washington	2	0	0	45	24
Brooklyn	1	1	0	27	27
New York	1	1	1	37	45
Pittsburgh	1	1	2	30	34
Philadelphia	0	3	0	47	68
Western Division					
Green Bay	2	1	0	68	67
Chicago Bears	1	1	0	48	31
Cleveland	1	1	0	21	19
Detroit	1	1	1	13	10
Chicago Cards	1	1	2	34	45

Results Sept. 29

Brooklyn 10, Pittsburgh 3.
Detroit 6, Cleveland 0.
Green Bay 31, Cardinals 6.

This Week's Schedule

Friday (night)—Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Sunday—Washington at Pittsburgh; Chicago Bears at Cleveland; Chicago Cardinals at Detroit.

American League

	Won	Lost	Pct.	G.B.
Detroit	90	64	.584	
Cleveland	89	65	.578	1
New York	88	66	.571	2
Boston	82	72	.532	8
Chicago	82	72	.532	8
St. Louis	67	87	.435	23
Washington	64	90	.416	26
Philadelphia	54	100	.351	36

Results Sept. 28

Washington 4, New York 3.
New York 7, Washington 1.
Cleveland 2, Detroit 1.
Chicago 5, St. Louis 1.
Boston 16, Philadelphia 4.
Boston 8, Philadelphia 1.

Results Sept. 29

Boston 9, Philadelphia 4.
Boston 4, Philadelphia 1.
Cleveland 3, Detroit 2. (14 inns.)
New York 4, Washington 3. (11 inns.).
St. Louis 2, Chicago 1.

American League Soccer

By the Associated Press

At New York—Kearney (N. J.) Irish Americans 4, New York Americans 2.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn Hispanos 2, Paterson (N. J.) 1.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia Passons 5, Baltimore Americans 3.
At Kearny—Kearny Scotch Americans 4, Brooklyn Brookhattans 2.
At Baltimore—Baltimore S. C. 1, Philadelphia Germans 1 (tie).

National League

	Won	Lost	Pct.	G.B.
Cincinnati	100	53	.654	
Brooklyn	88	65	.575	12
St. Louis	84	69	.549	16
Pittsburgh	78	76	.506	22½
Chicago	75	79	.487	25½
New York	72	80	.474	27½
Boston	65	87	.428	34½
Philadelphia	50	103	.327	50

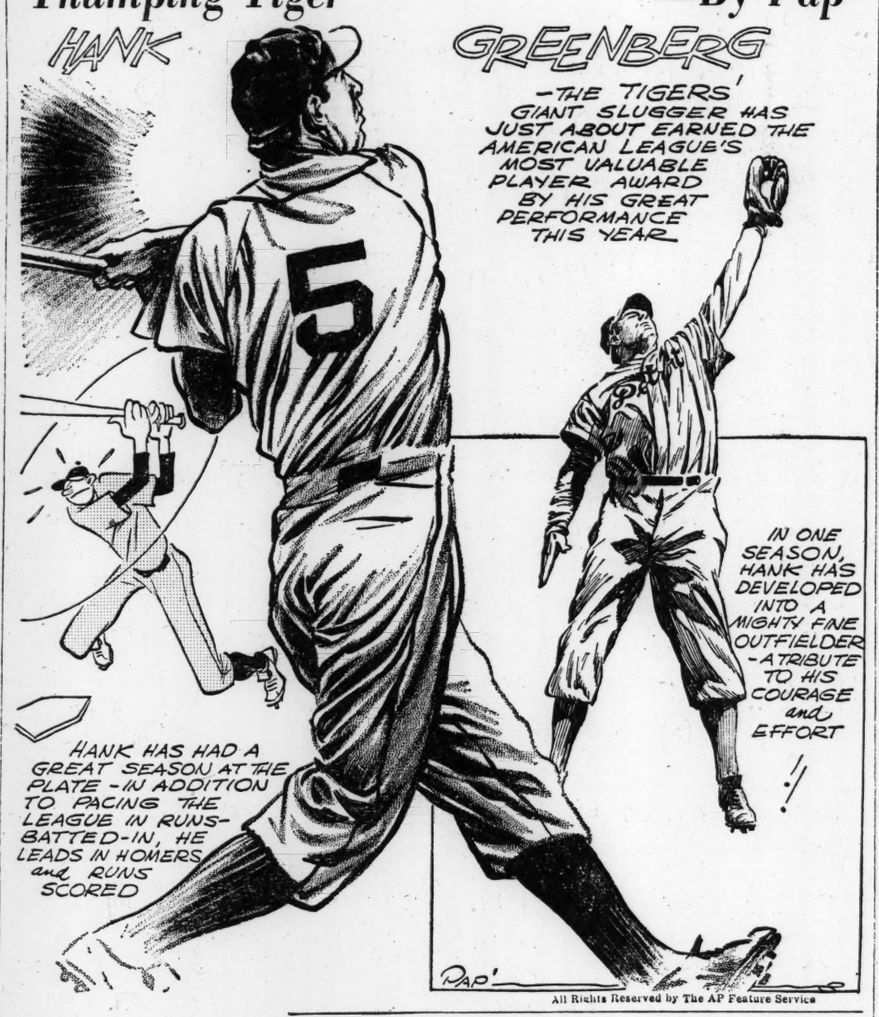
Reults Sept. 28

New York 11, Boston 1.
Philadelphia 5, Brooklyn 1.
Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 5.
St. Louis 4, Chicago 3. (12 inns.)

Results Sept. 29

Brooklyn 5, Philadelphia 0.
St. Louis 6, Chicago 0.
Cincinnati 11 Pittsburgh 3.
New York 14, Boston 0.

Thumping Tiger —By Pap'


HANK
GREENBERG
-THE TIGERS' GIANT SLUGGER HAS JUST ABOUT EARNED THE AMERICAN LEAGUE'S MOST VALUABLE PLAYER AWARD BY HIS GREAT PERFORMANCE THIS YEAR
HANK HAS HAD A GREAT SEASON AT THE PLATE - IN ADDITION TO PACING THE LEAGUE IN RUNS-BATTED-IN, HE LEADS IN HOMERS and RUNS SCORED
IN ONE SEASON, HANK HAS DEVELOPED INTO A MIGHTY FINE OUTFIELDER - A TRIBUTE TO HIS COURAGE and EFFORT
PAP'

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Voting for the most valuable player in the American League this season should be little more than a formality, for Hank Greenberg deserves the honor by acclamation. Hank just about carried the Detroit team on his broad shoulders and made a contender of a team which did not figure in the preseason prospect.

A year ago, Greenberg was pretty upset. The Detroit fans had been riding him hard and he would have welcomed a change of uniform. In view of these conditions, it took plenty of courage to agree to switch to the outfield where there was every chance he would show to disadvantage and incur the spectators' ire to an even greater degree. But Hank could see where the move, if successful, would strengthen the team by allowing Manager Del Baker to put Rudy York on first and thus get the benefit of his hard hitting.

All attempts to use York in the outfield and behind the plate had failed. He was a first baseman when he reported to the Tigers and that was the only place he could play. However, Greenberg had established himself as a star at first and there wasn't a player in the big show who could oust him from that spot unless he wanted to leave it.

By moving into the outfield, Greenberg not only enabled Baker to use York at first but at the same time strengthened the Tigers defensively for it wasn't long before he developed to the point where he was better than an acceptable fielder. Harry Heilmann rates him the equal of any left fielder in the American League after only one season's experience in the outer gardens.

Greenberg probably has added several years to his major league playing career through the move. Playing the outfield is not nearly so taxing as covering first, as Hank has already found out. The move has served to inspire Hank and given him a new interest. This has been reflected in his work at the plate and enabled him to pace the league in runs-batted-in, runs scored, home runs and doubles. All in all, he has had quite a season.

Pap'

Connie Mack's Prediction About Yankees Comes True

By the Associated Press

They snickered when Connie Mack predicted the Yankees would end in third place, but the "grand old man" of baseball, as usual, is enjoying the last laugh.

The season has ended and the world champions are in third place.

Thus the mighty Yanks have fallen—and that's the year's biggest baseball story. It's bigger than the fact that the Detroit Tigers held their infield together while Hank Greenberg and Rudy York pounded in enough runs to win their first American League title since 1935 in a scramble from the dissention-torn Cleveland Indians and the Yanks.

Reds Coasted In

No such contest sent National League fans swarming through the turnstiles. There the Cincinnati Reds were able to stave off the Brooklyn Dodgers early in the season—and coast home on the wings of a fine pitching staff and lots of hustle.

The year left other memories. There were two no-hit games, one by Cleveland's Bobby Feller and the other by Brooklyn's Tex Carleton. Five pitchers—Bucky Walters, Paul Derringer, Claude Passeau, Buck Newsom and Feller—won 20 games or more; a handful of freshmen bid for "rookie of the year" honors, with young Sid Hudson, Senator pitcher, making a strong claim; and the Indians' intramural war seemed destined to make Oscar Vitt the managerial victim of the year.

Rowe, Fitzsimmons

Pitching honors go to Schoolboy Rowe, whose courageous comeback is one of the year's bright spots and to Fred Fitzsimmons, two veterans who had the best won-lost percentage in the two leagues.

While you're counting stars of the season, you can't overlook Joe Di Maggio who won the American League batting title for the second straight year, nor Debs Garms of the Pirates who took the National League honors.

Joe tried to keep the Yanks on top single-handed, but he couldn't do it. His 11th-inning single yesterday to beat Washington 4-3 was typical of the way he's hit all year. That win wasn't enough to put the Yanks in second place for Al Milnar beat the champion Tigers 3-2 in 14 innings to give Cleveland the runner-up spot. The Boston Red Sox edged into a fourth place tie by whipping the Athletics 9-4 and 4-1, while Eldon Auker outpitched Johnny Rigney to give the Browns a 2-1 decision over the White Sox.

Cincinnati tapered off for the series with an 11-3 walloping of the Pirates; Bill Lohrman pitched a three hitter for the Giants and subdued the Bees 14-0; Brooklyn's Lee Grissom hurled a two hitter to stop the Phillies 5-0, and Mort Cooper's six hitter enabled St. Louis to beat the Cubs 6-0.

Football Stars

By the Associated Press

Tommy Harmon, Michigan—Made touchdown runs of 94, 86 and 8 yards, passed for another touchdown and kicked four extra points in 41-0 rout of California.

Merle Hapes and Junie Hovious, Mississippi—Scored on 55-yard pass play against Louisiana State, Hapes passed for another touchdown and Hovious made third.

Bill Geyer, Colgate—Ran back opening Akron kickoff 97 yards for touchdown and later scored on 35-yard run.

George Franck, Minnesota—Ran 98 yards to score against Washington and played outstanding offensive and defensive game.

Lucian Moncini, Wyoming—Ran 54 yards with stolen pass for touchdown that beat New Mexico 7-3.

Billy Sewell, Washington State—Passed for two touchdowns in 14-14 tie of Southern California.

J. V. Pruitt, Wake Forest—His passing and running led Deacons to 12-0 upset win over North Carolina.

Charley Maag of Ohio State—Kicked field goal against Pittsburgh and blocked kick to set up first touchdown.

Howie Clarke, Navy—Paved way for two scores against William and Mary by accurate passing.

Paul Christman, Missouri—Complete five of nine passes, three for touchdowns, and plunged for another score in 35 minutes of action against St. Louis University.

Coast Tennis

BERKELEY, Calif., Sept. 30 (AP)—Bobby Riggs of Chicago, former national champion, and first seeded in men's singles of the Pacific Coast tennis championships, had anxious minutes yesterday before winning his first match of the tournament.

Riggs was hard pressed by a 21-year-old Oaklander, Jack Jossi, who broke his game and service many times in the first set to upset the favorite, 9-7. Jossi kept Riggs on the run in this set. Jossi was ahead at one time, 4-2, but Riggs broke his service and tied the match at four-all. From there it see-sawed back and forth, until several spectacular shots by Jossi gave him the set.

Riggs put on the pressure in the final sets, to beat the tiring youngster, 6—1, 6—0.

Betty Jameson Keeps National Golf Title

By the Associated Press

Del Monte, Calif., Sept. 30

Betty Jameson, San Antonio, Texas, won the women's national golf championship for the second year in succession when she defeated Jane Cothran, Greenville, S. C., 6 and 5 in the finals of the title play at Pebble Beach late Saturday.

Cuba Regains Tie For First Place

HAVANA, Sept. 30 (AP)—With a three-run rally in the seventh inning, Cuba defeated the United States 3 to 2 yesterday before a record crowd of 20,000 at Tropical Stadium and regained a tie for first place in the world amateur baseball tournament. It was the first defeat for the United States team, which had beaten the Cubans 2-1 Saturday. Each has won seven games.

Cliff McLanahan of Atlanta, United States starting pitcher, yielded only five hits up to the seventh. Then he filled the bases and was replaced by Southpaw Frank Overmire of Grand Rapids, Mich., who pitched yesterday's game. Overmire forced in a run with a walk. Then Jim Dyer of Dover, Maine, an outfielder pressed into service as a substitute catcher, twice dropped the ball on plays at the home plate and each time a run scored. The Cuban rally started when Hidalgo doubled and McLanahan gave passes to Ruiz and Colas.

Dyer came in as catcher when Bill Krywicki, Fordham University player, was ordered out of the game in the fourth for protesting an umpire's decision.

In the other game, Nicaragua easily beat Puerto Rico, 7-1.

Scores by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
United States	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	2
Cuba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	3	8	4

McLanahan, Overmire and Krywicki, Dyer; Hechevarria, Jiminez and Colas.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Nicaragua	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	7	13	2
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	5

Brauntigham, Rios and Miranda; Cruz and Aponte.

Amateur Baseball

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Sept. 30 (AP)—Birmingham, Ala., today had not only the national amateur baseball championship, but also an all-time record of six consecutive victories for the American Baseball Congress.

The final victory, 5 to 1, was scored yesterday over Battle Creek. John Stansberry, who pitched a no-hitter against Detroit in the tournament opener, scattered seven hits successfully and received strong defensive suport.

Lester Gray, Battle Creek hurler, allowed only five hits but his team mates made six misplays.

The score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Birmingham	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	5	5	0
Battle Creek	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	6

Stansberry and Niarhas; Gray and Egan.

Notre Dame The Winner In Regatta

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (AP)—The Notre Dame of Detroit, with a 12-year-old 24-cylinder engine, yesterday won the featured evert of the 14 annual President's Cup Regatta.

Piloted by young Dan Arena, the Notre Dame, which captured the President's Cup in 1935 and 1937, took all three heats. The sharp-nosed racer is owned by Herbert Mendelson of Detroit and in competition of the last two years has been unfortunate.

Zal Zimmons, Jr., of Greenwich, Conn., took second place in his My Sin but it was a poor second. He trailed by almost half a lap in every heat except the last when My Sin nosed up within striking distance but could not overtake the Detroit boat. Third place went to another Detroit boat, Miss Syndicate, driven by Edward Hudson and owned by Horace Dodge.

President Not Present

More than 30,000 persons on shore and in boats which ringed the course saw the races. President Roosevelt was not present but Jesse Jones, Secretary of Commerce, watched from a government yacht.

Tom Chatfield of Danbury, Conn., swept the 225-cubic inch hydroplane national championship, winning all three heats, and received the John Charles Thomas trophy.

In each contest he got his red hulled speedster, the Viper, off ahead of the field and kept it there through the choppy and dangerous waters.

Second in each heat was George Schrafft of Newton, Mass., winner last year, but this time his trim Crissie IV was not up to the power of the Viper.

Cooper's Boat Sank

The veteran racer of the 225's—Jack Cooper, 63, of Kansas City—was unable to raise his boat, which sank Saturday.

George Brickerhoff, College Park, Md., won the race for Class E inboards, taking yesterday's second and final heat after capturing Saturday's initial go. Norman R. Frey, Lancaster, Pa., was second and William Critchfield, Red Bank, N. J., third.

David Gerli of New York set a new world record of 56.426 m. p. h. in the Class K inboard open race. He finished far ahead of John Bramble, Baltimore, whose average speed was 52.755. Charles Shuler, Hamilton, Ohio, was third and Gardner P. Orme, Washington, fourth. The previous record was 55.970.

First place in the G, H and I Class went to Shuler. W. W. Martin, Washington, was second, and C. M. Twilley, Baltimore, third.

Dorothy Twilley of Baltimore won the ladies' free for all after the two other starters were disqualified.

Henry Davis of Granogue, Del., won the 135 hydroplane race handily in his Eight Ball III. Edwin Ritter of Philadelphia was second and Fred Hahn of Philadelphia third.

Chatfield took up where he left off Saturday in the 91 cubic inch hydroplane class, winning yesterday's heat to make it two first places. Byron Russell, Long Beach, N. J., came second, as he did in the initial go, and Sam Crooks, Rumson, N. J., was third.

Records Go in Trials

World records were broken all over the river in the mile trials.

William C. Cantrell of Louisville, with a speed of 98.368 m. p. h., broke his mark of 91.168 for non super-charged Gold Cup boats.

In the trials for super-charged Gold Cuppers, Arena broke the old record of 97.451 when he zoomed around the course at 98.227.

Don Whitfield, Montclair, N. J., with a speed of 40.598, topped his record of 40.341 for midget outboards in the amateur class.

In the Pacific one design, William Delano Hebe, Tiverton, R. I., set a new world mark of 41.108 m. p. h. only to have it topped by W. Earle Orem, Cambridge, Md., with 50.183.

Baseball Stars

By the Associated Press

Lee Grissom, Reds—His two-hit pitching gave the Dodgers a 5-0 shutout over the Phillies.

Bill Lohrman, Giants—His three-hit pitching was aided by Johnny Rucker's two homers to give the Giants win over the Bees.

Morton Cooper, Cardinals—Went the route in limiting the Cubs to half a dozen scattered hits.

Billy Meyers, Reds—His big bat drove in four runs as champions walloped Pirates 11-3.

Al Milnar, Indians—Limited the champion Tigers to 10 hits in beating them 3-2 in 14 innings.

Joe Di Maggio, Yankees—His single in the 11th scored Red Rolfe with the winning run in 4-3 margin over Senators.

Eldon Auker, Browns—Won 16th victory of year with nine hits in pitchers duel with Johnny Rigney of White Sox.

Bill Fleming and Woody Rich, Red Sox—Pitched the Bostonians to a double triumph over Philaphia, by 9-4 and 4-1.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

Play-Off Results Sept. 29

International League Final

Baltimore 9, Newark 7 (series even, 3-3).

American Association Final

Louisville 1, Kansas City 0 (Louisville leads, 3-2).

Pacific Coast Final

Seattle 3-4, Los Angeles 0-9 (Seattle leads, 2-1).

Dixie Series

Nashville (Southern) 6, Houston (Texas) 0 (Nashville leads, 3-1).

Grid Fans Should Remember 1940 Season Only Beginning

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (AP)—Without trying to detract from the early accomplishments of such teams as Michigan, Boston College, Southern Methodist, Ohio State, Minnesota, Mississippi, Duke or Wake Forest, it's a good idea to remember that the 1940 football season is just getting under way.

There were enough big games over the week end to make some fans forget that the championships won't be handed out for a couple of months. And there are more games of equal interest coming up this week.

Looking over the situation by sections, and remembering that another week may change the whole setup, here's how the races are going:

East: Boston College, on the strength of Saturday's 27-7 victory over Tulane, is on top of the list. The Eagles are idle this week and the best prospects to grab the headlines are Cornell, Syracuse, Holy Cross, Fordham and Princeton.

Cornell, with most of the great 1939 team still on hand, opens against Colgate, 44-0 winner over Akron last Saturday. Syracuse, after a tuneup against Clarkson, takes on untried but reputedly tough Northwestern; Holy Cross goes South to meet Louisiana State, a 19-6 victim of Mississippi Saturday; Fordham opens against West Virginia, runaway conqueror of Westminster, and Princeton tackles Vanderbilt, which whipped Washington and Lee, 19-0.

Harvard Opens

Pitt's Panthers, deflated by their 30-7 beating from Ohio State, face the Missouri Tigers, who won over St. Louis 40-26. Yale takes on Virginia, 32-0 victor over Lehigh, and Navy, after a close call against William and Mary, meets Cincinnati. Georgetown, which piled up a 66-0 score against Roanoke, meets Temple, 64-7 winner over Muhlenberg, in a Friday night game. Brown, Dartmouth and New York University, who did some good scoring jobs, continue to face minor opposition while Columbia, Harvard, Army, Penn and Villanova, among others, open with breathers. Penn's opponent, Maryland, dropped a 7-6 decision to Hampden-Sydney.

Midwest: The Big Ten and Big Six Conference races start with Ohio State playing Purdue, 28-0 winner over Butler, and Kansas meeting Iowa State, which dropped a 14-7 decision to Denver.

Minnesota Triumph

Minnesota, triumphant 19-14 over Washington, runs into Nebraska's strong team. Michigan, which routed California 41-0 mainly on Tommy Harmon's three long runs, encounters Michigan State. Indiana opens against Texas, which walloped Colorado 39-7; Wisconsin and Marquette get off together while Iowa plays South Dakota and Illinois meets Bradley. Oklahoma, a Big Six power, plays Oklahoma Aggies and Kansas State goes into the Rockies to face Colorado. Notre Dame opens against the College of the Pacific.

South: The Duke-Tennessee battle is the week's big feature. The Blue Devils, Southern Conference champions, walloped V. M. I. 23-0 in their opener and the Vols beat Mercer 49-0. Georgia vs. South Carolina and Washington and Lee vs. Kentucky are other intercircuit games. The only Southeastern Conference clash sends Auburn against Tulane. In the southern circuit, North Carolina State, leading the loop after two victories, meets Clemson, North Carolina faces Davidson, Wake Forest meets Furman and Virginia Tech plays Richmond. The others have comparatively easy opposition.

Mustangs Win

Southwest: Southern Methodist bore out pre-season praise by conquering U. C. L. A. 9-6 Friday night, and now tapers off against North Texas Teachers. North Texas held Baylor to a 27-20 count last Saturday. Meanwhile, the first conference game sends Texas Christian, an impressive 41-6 winner over Centenary, against Arkansas, 38-0 victor over Central Oklahoma Teachers. Rice opens against Centenary this week and the champion Texas Aggies, after downing Texas A. and I. 26-0, meet Tulsa. Baylor plays Denver at Denver Friday.

Rocky Mountain: Utah, which took a 34-13 drubbing from Santa Clara, begins the conference season against Brigham Young and Wyoming, 7-3 winner over New Mexico, plays Colorado State, victor by 25-0 over Colorado Mines, in the first big test of the new Wyoming coaching regime.

Stanford Surprises

Pacific Coast: There's no letup for California, for the Bears' next opponent is St. Mary's, which tuned up with a 16-0 win over Gonzaga Sunday. Southern California, the conference favorite, was held to a 14-14 tie by Washington State last week and will try to get on the track against Oregon State, 41-0 winner over Idaho. Stanford, which made the surprising score of 27-0 against San Francisco, faces Oregon in another conference game while Washington meets Idaho and Washington State plays Montana.

College Football Scores

East

Amherst 32, Hobart 7.
Bates 20, American International 14.
Bethany 15, Glenville Tchrs. 7.
Blue Ridge 12, Potomac State 2.
Boston U. 38, Norwich 7.
Brown 41, Wesleyan 0.
California Tchrs. 20, Edinboro Tchrs. 13.
Canisius 18, St. Francis 0.
Carnegie Tech 21, Geneva 0.
Clarion 13, Grove City 6.
Colby 21, New Hampshire 19.
Colgate 44, Akron 0.
Dartmouth 35, St. Lawrence 0.
E. Stroudsburg Tchrs. 26, Panzer 19.
Franklin and Marshall 21, Lebanon Valley 0.
Greenville Tchrs. 14, Kutztown Tchrs. 6.
Hampden-Sydney 7, Maryland 6.
Holy Cross 34, Providence 6.
Indiana Tchrs. 16, Lock Haven Tchrs. 6.
Juniata 14, Drexel 0.
Lafayette 21 Ursinus 0.
Long Island U. 6, Brooklyn College 0.
Lowell Textile 12, Hyannis Tchrs. 0.
Maine 7, Rhode Island 0.
Manhattan 45, St. Bonaventure 0.
Millersville Tchrs. 12, Bloomsburg Tchs. 0.
Montclair Tchrs. 13, C. C. N. Y. 12.
Navy 19, William and Mary 7.
New River Tchrs. 49, Rio Grande 0.
N. Y. Aggies 13, Morrisville Aggies 9.
N. Y. U. 32, Penn M. C. 6.
R. P. I. 13, Trinity 7.
Scranton 13, Davis-Elkins 0.
Shippensb'g Tch 6, Slippery Rock Tch. 6.
Springfield 13, Mass. State 6.
Susquehanna 20, Buffalo 6.
St. Vincent 6, Niagara 0.
Thiel 25, Alliance 0.
Tufts 16, Bowdoin 0.
Union 19, Haverford 6.
Vermont 7, Northeastern 0.
West Virginia 47, Westminster 0.
Williams 14, Middlebury 6.

South

Arkansas 38, Edmond Tchrs. 0.
Boston College 27, Tulane 7.
Clemson 26, Wofford 0.
Duke 23, Virginia M. I. 0.
E. C. Okla Tchrs 36, Cameron Agr. 13.
Florida A. & M. 32, Benedict 7.
Georgetown (Ky.) 21, Marietta 0.
Georgetown 66, Roanoke 0.
Livingstone 37, Claflin 0.
Milligan 6, Johnson City Tchrs. 0.
Milsaps 12, Delta Tchrs. 6.
Mississippi State 25, Florida 7.
Mississippi 19, Louisiana State 6.
Mississippi College 20, Centre 13.
Murray Agr. 6, Magnolia Agr. 0.
North Carolina State 26, Davidson 0.
Richmond 20, Randolph-Macon 0.
Richmond Tchrs. 30, Montreello A. & M. 0.
Shaw 27, St. Paul (Va.) 0.
Southern 24, Leland 0.
Tampa Tchrs 19, W. Texas Tchrs. 12.
Tennessee 49 Mercer 0.
Texas 39, Colorado 7.
Texas A. & M. 26, Texas A. & I. 0.
Vanderbilt Christian 41, Century 6.
Texas Christian 41, Centenary 6.
Vanderbilt 19, Washington and Lee 0.
Virginia 32, Lehigh 0.
Wake Forest 12, North Carolina 0.

West

Augustana 28, Iowa Wesleyan 0.
Baldwin-Wallace 14, Hiram 12.
Ball State 12, DeSales 0.
Bowling Green Tchrs. 13, Bradley Tech 0.
Case 10, Miami (Ohio) 0.
Charleston Tchrs. 7, Danville Tchrs. 6.
Coe 7, Ripon 0.
Cornell (Iowa) 7 Culver-Stockton 6.
DeKalb Tchrs. 7, Whitewater Tchrs. 6.
Depauw 40, Hanover 6.
Dickinson Tchrs. 7, Ellendale Tchrs. 6.
Dubuque 13, Central (Iowa) 0.
Evansville 13, Carbondale Tchrs. 7.
Gust. Adolphus 37, Stout 0.
Grinnell 13, Lawrence 0.
Heidelberg 26, Otterbein 0.
Hope 20, Adrian 0.
Illinois College 7, Carthage 6.
Loras 7, Rockhurst 6.
Kansas State 21, Emporia Tchrs. 16.
Kemper M. I. 7, Missouri Valley 6.
Kent State 26, Assumption 0.
Knox 21, Simpson 0.
Lake Forest 3, Milwaukee Tchrs. 0.
MacAlester 13, Hamline 0.
Mayville Tchrs. 25, Bottineau For. 0.
Minnesota 13, Washington 14.
Missouri St. Louis 26.
Missouri Mines 44, Arkansas State 12.
Moorhead Tchrs 25, Mankato Tchrs. 0.
Normal 27, Platteville Tchrs. 0.
North Central 7, Elmhurst 0.
Ohio State 30, Pittsburgh 7.
Ohio U. 13, Youngstown 0.
Oshkosh Tchrs. 6, Marquette Tchrs 0.
Parsons 7, Penn (Iowa) 6.
Peru Tchrs. 20, Doane 6.
Purdue 28, Butler 0.
Shurtleff 3, Eureka 0.
St. Benedict 20, Kansas Wesleyan 0.
St. Cloud Tchrs. 26, Eau Claire Tchrs 6.
St. Joseph (Ind.) 14, Valparaiso 0.
St. Mary (Minn.) 13, St. Olaf 6.
Springfield (Mo.) T. 38, N. E. Okla T. 0.
Toledo 21, Detroit Tech 3.
Tulsa 37, Washburn 6.
Terre Haute Tchrs. 20, Lawrence Tech 7.
Wahpeton Science 26, Huron 14.
Washington and Jefferson 13, Mount Union 0.
Western Union 27, Buena Vista 0.
Wheaton 14, Macomb Tchrs. 7.
Wooster 13, Manchester 7.

Far West

Arizona 41, Flagstaff Tchrs. 0.
Colorado Coll. 16, Baker 0.
Colorado State 23, Colorado Mines 0.
Oregon 12, San Diego Marines 2.
Pacific Lutheran 28, Pacific U. 6.
Santa Clara 34, Utah 13.
St. Mary's (Cal.) 16, Gonzaga 0.
Wyoming 7, New Mexico 3.

Budge Victor

CHICAGO, Sept. 30 (AP)—J. Donald Budge, the California star, is a young man with virtually no more worlds to conquer in his adopted profession.

Budge, holder of all the amateur honors worth mentioning before he turned pro, annexed the national professional tennis title yesterday to add to his collection.

His victim in the finals was Fred Perry, former English Davis Cup star now residing in Beverly Hills, Calif. The scores were 6-3, 5-7, 6-4, 6-3. Budge succeeds Ellsworth Vines, who did not defend the championship.

After a brief rest, Budge and Perry reeled off a straight-set victory over the veteran doubles team of Bill Tilden and Vincent Richards, 7-5, 6-3, 9-7, for the doubles crown. The two titles were worth $400 to Budge in prize money. Perry collected $300.

American Pro Football Association Standing

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (AP)—Standing of the American Pro Football Association:

Club—	W	L	T	Pts	Opp. Pts
Wilmington	3	0	0	58	6
Long Island	2	1	0	34	44
Newark	1	1	0	50	45
Paterson	1	2	0	20	36
Providence	1	2	0	26	33
Jersey City	0	2	0	6	10

Results Sept. 29

Wilmington 27, Paterson 0.
Providence 7, Jersey City 6.

This Week's Schedule

Friday (night)—Jersey City at Wilmington.
Sunday—Long Island at Newark.

Where To Dine

BOSTON

Opposite the Christian Science Publishing House
FINE FOODS
from a snack to a meal
at Prices You Like to Pay
Sharaf's
Country Style
RESTAURANT
187 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks
Pages 14-15
Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1940

N.E. Vacation Season Yields Good Returns

Business up 10 per cent over last year—Legion week in Boston without a motor fatality.

Boston and New England took credit today in announcements that the summer vacation business increased 10 per cent over last year and that the week of the American Legion convention passed in the Hub without an automobile fatality.

New England's net gain from the Legion's convention was approximately $15,000,000, Glenwood J. Sherrard, President of the Boston 1940 Convention Corporation and Chairman of New England Council's Recreational Development Committee said. A normal season brings about $500,000,000 to New England, he asserted.

New England counterbalanced the Canadian Exchange Control Board decree forbidding expenditure of Canadian money for vacation travel in the United States by "better economic conditions, curtailment of foreign travel and increasingly effective sales programs," said Mr. Sherrard.

Meanwhile, Motor Vehicle Registrar Frank A. Goodwin praised Boston police and motorists for Boston's no-fatality record during the week of the convention, despite tremendous crowds and the all-day parade.

The Convention Bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce pointed out that the "new money" brought here by the Legionnaires was spent for the most part in hotels, with restaurants, retail stores, purveyors to hotels, transportation operators, garage owners, and amusement operators benefiting in that order.

Draft Literature Ready for Mailing In Bay State Area

By Wednesday, nearly 1,000,000 pieces of literature concerning the United States' first peacetime conscription, including the registration certificate each draftee must carry, will be in the mails and on the way to registration centers in Massachusetts.

Col. Ralph M. Smith, executive officer of Selective Service for Massachusetts, announced today that registration cards, certificates and instruction placards and leaflets would be sent out by Wdnesday.

Between now and Oct. 16, Registration Day, the Selective Service headquarters will be engaged in answering questions relative to the draft, receiving applications for volunteer assistance and in preparation of statistics for determining registration estimates.

Registration itself will be handled by regular election officials and town clerks with their staffs of election employees. No compensation is provided for this service.

"After all," one official put it, "If the citizens are willing to give a year to training for national defense, election officials should be willing to give a day for nothing."

Enforcement of the Conscription Act will be by local and State police officers, it was indicated today. Measures similar to those used in the last war will be employed, such as stopping men who appear of draft age and asking for their registration certificate. Additional worries may come for the motorist who, stopped for traffic violations, may have to produce his registration certificate as well as license and automobile registration.

Social Security Board Regional Director Named

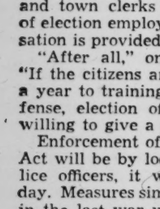
John F. Hardy of South Boston was today appointed Regional Director of the Social Security Board by Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator.

Mr. Hardy has been Regional Attorney for this region, which includes the six New England States with headquarters in Boston, since 1936. He will have supervision of old-age and survivors' insurance, public assistance, and employment security.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Somewhat overcast this afternoon, cloudy and threatening with slight temperature change tonight and Tuesday; rain by Tuesday night; moderate to fresh northeasterly winds.



All New England: Fair in north portion and mostly cloudy in south portion tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Strong northwest winds probably at gale force at times over south portion and increasing northwest winds becoming fresh over north portion; weather overcast tonight and Tuesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	53	52	New Orleans	66	63
Chicago	45	45	New York	58	56
Denver	51	51	Norfolk	65	63
Kansas City	50	48	Philadelphia	57	54
Los Angeles	48	47	St. Louis	46	45
Miami	73	72	San Francisco	55	52
Minneapolis	51	50	Washington	59	58

A—7:30 a. m. E. S. T., Sept. 30.
B—Minimum, Sept. 29.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 10:02 p. m.; height, 11.2 feet.
Tuesday, 10:27 a. m.; height, 11.4 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:58 p. m.

A Railroad Memory

By a Staff Photographer

Another Station Shuts Doors

Forest Hills railroad station was officially closed today as this young lady discovered when her train roared through the station without even slowing down. Today marked the shutdown of this and two other stations on this branch and three additional stations on the West Quincy branch of the New Haven system.

Forest Hills Rail Station Closes a Historic Career

Just the presence of one lone girl sitting dejectedly upon a small overnight-case looking at her watch, brightened the deserted and today officially abandoned Forest Hills Station of the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad.

How long she waited this morning no one knew, but apparently this was her first visit to the station in over a month when abandonment notices were posted on all trains which used the station. Her disappointment was not complete, however. She did see the train roar into the station and out again without so much as slowing down.

"And why all this?" she asked of an elderly man who was examining the boarded up windows and occasionally patting with some hidden affection the smudgy sides of the once glorious yellow brick building.

Once a Busy Center

Carefully reflecting for a moment as though remembering the days when Forest Hills Station was one of the best and busiest on the run with handsome carriages awaiting their masters round the circular drive, he said:

"This station and two others just below here were officially abandoned today by authority of the State Public Utilities Commission, because of lack of patronage. The other stations are Boylston St., and Jamaica Plain." These three, however, he said, he regarded as "incidental," but what this day will really commemorate so far as he is concerned is the abandonment of still another line—the oldest railroad line in the country.

Oldest in the Country

"Yesterday," he explained, "the last passenger train was operated over the tracks of the Granite Branch of the Old Colony Line between West Quincy and Boston. This is the oldest railroad in the country and was first used on Oct. 7, 1826, to transport granite from the Bunker Hill quarry in West Quincy to tide-water on the Neponset River. From the river the stone was taken to Charlestown by boat, where it was used in the construction of the present monument.

"Well," he concluded, "I'm retired now, but I worked for the railroad over 50 years and have for many years been watching the change in transportation methods. I watched the horse and buggy leave and saw the streetcar, automobile, and bus come in, but I still think the train is the best."

The three stations closed on the Quincy branch are Montclair, East Milton, and West Quincy.

Boston Hears Willkie Oct. 11; Will Be in State Three Days

Details of Wendell L. Willkie's itinerary in Massachusetts Oct. 10, 11 and 12—believed to be the most extensive campaign ever before attempted by a Presidential candidate in this Commonwealth—will carry the Republican nominee into approximately 15 cities and as many communities in between them as possible, it was announced today.

The Republican candidate will be in Boston Friday, Oct. 11, when he is scheduled to visit the Paul Revere House during the afternoon and climax the day with an address at the National League baseball Park at 8 or 9 p. m.

The first day of the New England tour—Oct. 10—will be devoted to Rhode Island and southern Massachusetts; the second day to Boston, and Oct. 12 to Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill and the western part of the State.

Each place at which Mr. Willkie is scheduled to stop is making preparations for rallies. At Attleboro Mr. Willkie will be a guest at the home of Representative Joseph W. Martin, minority House leader. Throughout the trip, Mr. Willkie will make his home aboard his special train, from which he will be transported by automobile to the various cities.

According to plans, Mr. Willkie will enter the State from Rhode Island on the afternoon of Oct. 10. He will go to Fall River and New Bedford, Westport, North Dartmouth, Acushnet, East Freetown, South Lakeville, Taunton, Oakland, North Rehoboth, Attleboro, Plainville, Wampum and Sheldonville. That night he will return to Woonsocket, R. I., and later speak at the Narragansett track.

The route the following day will lead through Taunton, Bridgewater, West Bridgewater, Brockton, Holbrook, South Braintree, Quincy, Milton, Dedham, Waltham, Watertown, Arlington, Cambridge, Somerville, Medford, Malden, Melrose, Lynnfield, Peabody, Salem, Lynn, Chelsea, Everett, Charlestown and finally Boston. In the event it rains the night he is to deliver his address at National League Field, provisions have been made for him to speak at the Boston Arena.

On Oct. 12, Columbus Day, a holiday in this State, Mr. Willkie will take in Medford, Stoneham, Wakefield, Reading, Andover, North Andover, Haverhill, Methuen, Lawrence and Lowell, then board a train for Worcester. The party will proceed to Springfield and the western part of the State, the itinerary including Chicopee, Holyoke, Westfield, Pittsfield and Greenfield. From Greenfield the Willkie train will leave for Albany, N. Y.

Girls Run Furniture Shop

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass.—College girls know what they want in interior decoration, is the report of Miss Anne Brittain of Scarsdale, N. Y., and Miss Anne Fayerweather of New London, N. Y., Mount Holyoke seniors who have been in charge of the college second-hand furniture shop. For some time past the girls have been busy selling comfortable chairs, incidental tables, lamps, and wastebaskets, to Mount Holyoke freshmen and to upperclassmen who want to add to the comfort of their collegiate rooms.

Four weeks of work, which will net the two student directors about $200 apiece, began last June when the two Annes toured the campus and bought collegiate furniture, much of it from departing seniors. Chairs, tables, shoe-racks—anything and everything usable was included in the inventory. There followed days of cleaning, scraping, repainting, and upholstering as the two seniors and their assistant, Miss June Billhardt '42 of Somerville, N. J., refurbished their wares for another active four years.

When the entering class of '44 arrived in South Hadley, the furniture store was an important stop. Not only furniture, but coat hangers, hat stands, and such incidentals were purchased. Frequent requests were made for bicycles, blotters, and curtain rods, which the shop did not carry.

Popular colors this year among student buyers were sky-blue, cedar, green, and royal blue. And the most popular merchandise were chairs, wastebaskets and lamps.

Mount Holyoke College Furniture Shop

Miss Anne Brittain and Miss Anne Fayerweather at work in the second-hand store of the college.

Ballot Board Rejects Move to Bar Buckley

The Massachusetts Ballot Law Commission today rejected the protest filed against the Democratic nomination of Thomas J. Buckley, for State Auditor.

Edward M. McMahon of Boston charged that Mr. Buckley sought to deceive the voters into believing that he was Thomas H. Buckley, the former State Auditor, and that such deceit brought about his nomination Sept. 17. Mr. Buckley, on the stand, vigorously denied trying to deceive the voters.

Mr. McMahon charged there had been a "scheme well devised and executed to deceive the voters." He insisted the Buckley campaign was not run on the merits of Thomas J. Buckley, but was an attempt to go on another name. Further, Mr. McMahon said that letters were sent from the town of Abington, home of the former State Auditor, saying the address of Thomas J. Buckley would now be 86 Pinckney Street, Boston.

Campaign Cards

In addition, Mr. McMahon said the successful nominee used the words "Tom Buckley, a Democrat of proven ability," on campaign cards and insisted such activities showed an intent to deceive.

Judge Wilfred Bolster, Chairman of the Commission, interrupted to say: "You will have to concede that some of the voters knew the difference. Do you say that if one voter was deceived that Mr. Buckley should be thrown out?"

Mr. McMahon answered: "Yes, but the question is, what the candidate did and what intent he had."

Mr. Buckley testified he ran his own campaign, that he never mentioned Thomas H. Buckley at any time during the campaign, and that he campaigned on his own qualifications as an auditor and purchasing agent. Regarding the use of the words "Tom Buckley" on his literature, he said, "I was always known as Tom Buckley among my friends."

When asked how many friends he had, he said, "I think I have 150,000 friends," which brought a laugh from the crowd, who remembered that Mr. Buckley polled more than 150,000 votes on Sept. 17.

"I know so many friends," he added, "and they knew so many more, that there is your answer."

Jennings Testifies

Patrick J. Jennings of Dorchester, one of the protestants against Mr. Buckley, testified he had seen campaign literature for Thomas J. Buckley which had been mailed from Abington and that he knew of many instances where the voters were confused over the similarity of names. Mr. McMahon had several other witnesses who did not answer summons. Among these was Miss Rose Kay of Lynn, whom Mr. McMahon sought to question in regard to her activity on behalf of Mr. Buckley.

Mr. McMahon, in winding up his case, said he believed the Ballot Law Commission could infer an intent to deceive on the part of Mr. Buckley, whereupon Joseph A. Conway, Secretary of the Commission, said: "When boards start drawing inferences and taking candidates off the ballots on inference, it is something like fascism, not democracy."

Oncoming Comet Promises Great Sky Show in January

By the Natural Science Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 30—The most brilliant comet in many years is promised for January delivery, according to Harvard astronomers, with a show that may be as bright as Halley's Comet on its last trek sunward in 1910.

Cunningham's Comet, new found object of the solar system, is visible at the present time only through telescopes, but is becoming brighter and brighter and should be visible to the unaided eye early in December.

Three weeks ago its presence in the sun's sphere of cosmic influence was totally unsuspected. It was captured on Harvard photographic plates by regular patrol cameras whose nightly duty is to automatically "cover" a section of the sky. One morning when the plates were developed, Leland E. Cunningham made the discovery. Then checking other plates made by the same camera on previous nights, nearly a dozen were found to contain faint images, all too dim to have resulted in an earlier discovery but not too dim to confirm it.

Special telescopic cameras have since been assigned to follow its path through the heavens, and it promises to be the most photographed heavenly object in the sky between now and February when it passes beyond earthly vision. Small amateur telescopes will be able to pick it up during October and by November field glasses will do.

Too late to stage a Christmas show, the comet's peak in brilliance is expected in mid-January, shining brightly for several days before and after the peak is reached. It was just such a comet as this occurring more than 1900 years ago, that is believed by many astronomers to have heralded the birth of the Christian Era, serving as a guiding star to the Wise Men from the East. Others hold that it was not a comet but a brilliant nova or new star, while still others believe it to have been a conjunction of the three bright planets, Mars, Venus and Jupiter. At any rate, if the present comet lives up to expectations, it should easily be the brightest object in mid-January skies.

Comets are intensely interesting objects to astronomers, perhaps because so little is really known about them, their origin, where they come from or what happens to them. The ancients looked upon them with suspicion, mostly because of their fiery tails. Many people wondered what would happen if the earth ever should collide with a comet. The wondering still goes on, but now everyone knows how harmless the comet's tail is. In 1910 the earth passed right through the tail of Halley's Comet. Nothing happened.

Although the tail is known to contain poisonous carbon monoxide gas the quantity present at any one point is infinitesimal compared with that concentrated on a busy city street corner, resulting from motor vehicle traffic. The spectroscope discloses.

The tail doesn't always accompany the comet but is acquired as the object nears the sun. No matter what direction the comet is traveling the tail is always pointed away from the sun and in fact originates because solar light pressure is so great as to push these light weight gases, carbon monoxide, cyanogen, hydrocarbons, and sulphur out away from the main cometary body sometimes as far as 100,000 miles. Approaching the sun the tail streams out behind, but on recession the comet travels tail first.

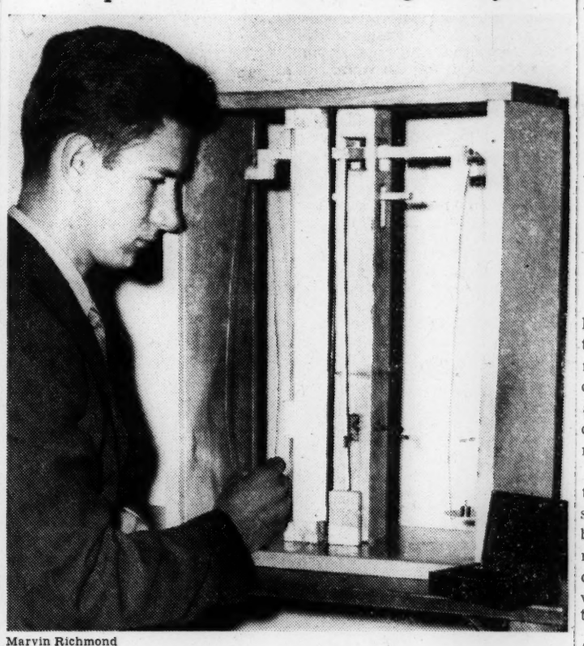
Dolan and Quinn Soon to Be Freed

Edmund L. Dolan, former City Treasurer, and two confederates, J. Walter Quinn and Robert E. Dinsmore, who have been serving contempt of court sentences of 2½ years each since May 26, 1938, will be released Nov. 26, it was announced at Suffolk County Jail today.

Dolan and Quinn still face charges for which they are under indictment in the so-called Legal Securities Corporation case, as the result of the transfer and sale of bonds to the City of Boston while Dolan was City Treasurer under the James M. Curley administration, 1933-37.

The three men are serving sentences for contempt imposed by Judge Frederick W. Fosdick as the result of an attempted jury-fixing scheme when the Legal Securities case was about to go to trial.

Exponent of Yankee Ingenuity



Marvin Richmond

William A. Hermonat, Naugatuck, Conn.

Winner of $500 scholarship at Worcester Polytechnic Institute for devising a fine analytical balance. The award is to an entering student, "a native of New England whose project displays ingenuity of a high order." It was founded in 1927 by Henry J. Fuller, alumnus and trustee.

'Yankee Ingenuity' Brings $500 Scholarship to Student

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 30—That good, old-fashioned resourcefulness known as Yankee ingenuity was worth $500 to William A. Harmonat, Jr., of Naugatuck, Conn., who won the Yankee Ingenuity Scholarship at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute for devising a fine analytical balance.

Because he hadn't money to buy a sensitive balance for his chemistry experiments, young Harmonat made his own. Months were spent constructing it, he said, and seven balances were discarded before he finally succeeded in producing the delicate combination of adjustments that passed the test. To demonstrate its sensitivity and accuracy, he performed two chemical experiments with it.

Describing its construction, he said that he cut balance stand, beam, cross-beam and pointer from balsa wood. The beam and balance pans were rested on needles, the points acting as fulcrums. Other parts were made of glass, he disclosed, and he fashioned his own calibrated scale.

No Ingenuity Scholarship was awarded last year because the projects submitted were below the standard of the 12 previous years. But this year, the entries by Harmonat and Benjamin D'Ewart, Jr., of Worcester, were so outstanding that the committee, after narrowing the field to these two, called on three men from industry to assist in selection of the winner. D'Ewart's project was a variable jig for use in making airplane propellers of a given diameter and pitch.

The Yankee ingenuity Scholarship was founded in 1927 by Henry J. Fuller, alumnus and trustee, for award annually to an entering student, "a native of New England whose project displays ingenuity of a high order."

On the Board judging the entries were Oscar V. Payne, inventor, Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester; Dwight G. Phelps, Vice President, Colts' Patent Firearms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn., and John W. Shepherdson, Vice President, Morgan Construction Co., Worcester.

More Boston Traffic Relief By State Research Group Aim

Calling attention to a Works Progress Administration report on which more than 50 men have spent 18 months' study, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau today urged a legislative recess commission to recommend more Highway Fund help for through traffic arteries in Boston and surrounding communities.

The WPA report demonstrates, the Bureau says, that "if state aid elsewhere in 1935 had been the sole criterion, Boston's actual subsidy of about $1,000,000 in that year would have been increased to some $4,000,000 on the per capita basis, and to about $6,400,000 on the valuation basis."

"Apparently the Commonwealth has avoided the populous, high value center where traffic concentrates," the Bureau finds. "Its funds have gone to development of a highway network which either skirts or stops short of urban centers, especially Boston. . . . Continuance of state policy on this basis would mean that through city streets are not traffic arteries. It would also imply that local traffic congestion could never justify state aid. Either viewpoint is utterly untenable."

The Bureau offers a program for the guidance of the legislative recess commission now studying metropolitan affairs.

"In 1939 the General Court accepted the principle of State Highway Fund repair of every metropolitan boulevard. This responsibility ought to extend to all arterial highways in the metropolitan area. Such highways might well be determined on the basis of a master plan establishing those which are connecting links through the urban regions or which serve the whole network of transportation.

"In addition to highway repair, there is the problem of providing new pavements as old surfaces wear out. Some highways in the metropolitan area have been resurfaced on the 'Chapter 90' basis, under which the State matches contributions from the county and the individual city or town. Insofar as these and other highways are of an arterial character, they should be resurfaced entirely by the Highway Fund."

In support of its case for Highway Fund assistance, the Bureau produces figures from the WPA report showing a heavy concentration of automobile traffic in the Boston region.

The Bureau's fact-finding study, together with the WPA report, throw added weight behind the program of traffic relief now approaching completion under direction of Mayor Maurice J. Tobin's Conference on Traffic. Seeking to solve the problem of traffic congestion in Boston by obtaining extensive State aid, the Conference is perfecting a program for presentation to the 1941 session of the Legislature.

Those advancing this program insist that Boston should not be a "no-man's-land" for State highway aid, since much of its traffic comes from suburban communities or elsewhere in the State. Thousands of Boston's daily motorists are commuters who skim over smooth highways to the City limits, and then find themselves lost in a maze of tangled traffic, it is contended.

Harvard Isolationist Shifts

Prospect of a split in the strongly isolationist ranks of the Harvard University Branch of the Students Union seems inevitable if the about-face views of its leader, Alan Gottlieb, are shared by other members of the group, and it is reported that such is the case.

Awakening to the realization that the Union's position has been in opposition to the pact between the United States and Canada, to necessary defense measures such as military conscription and to the recent destroyer-naval base deal with Great Britain, Mr. Gottlieb said he had come to the conclusion that this was "pretty blind isolationism."

In a lively interview in which Mr. Gottlieb agreed that his sudden vigorous stand for United States preparedness and support of Britain probably would result in his resignation as head of the Students Union at Harvard, he predicted that the issue would also split the group wide open, as he felt that there were many others, like himself, had come to realize that the Battle of Britain was not just for an empire, but a fight against Fascism.

The fireworks, if there are any, are expected to take place at the big Thursday night student mass meeting in the Harvard Yard at Emerson Hall. At any rate, there will be fireworks of the usual kind, with Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union, and Prof. Francis O. Matthiessen, Associate Professor of History and Literature at Harvard, and President of the Teachers' Union, as speakers, and there seems to be every prospect that the occasion will be a lively one, with isolationism versus aid for Britain the burning issues.

Night Schools Ready to Open In Boston Area

At least 16,000 students are expected to register for the courses in 30 school buildings.

Registration begins tonight for at least 16,000 Bostonians who want to learn new trades or greater proficiency at their work, to take commercial courses, or to acquire an elementary or high school diploma while continuing at their regular jobs.

Enrollment for classes in Boston's public evening schools is scheduled at 30 public school buildings throughout the city tonight and Tuesday and Thursday nights of this week. Classes will open next Monday night in the same buildings.

Training in subjects ranging from welding to dressmaking and from elementary penmanship to commercial law will again be made available to all residents of Boston without charge. Textbooks and even pencils and paper are furnished.

Opportunity School

The evening school program this year is featured by the reopening of the Evening Opportunity School which was closed four years ago for economy purposes. This institution will offer training in subjects such as machine shop practice, electricity, and sheet metal work to persons who are not eligible for the regular evening trade school program.

At least 2,700 are expected in the trade school program which will be carried out at the Boston Trade School in Roxbury and four branches in Brighton, Boston, Hyde Park and South Boston. The State helps to finance this program and enrollment is limited to persons already in a trade who wish to gain new skill or proficiency. The Opportunity School offers courses to beginners who want to learn a trade.

Mechanical Skills

The Opportunity School was revived to give unemployed persons and those as yet unversed in any trade the opportunity of learning mechanical skills. While the shortage of skilled labor was a large factor in influencing the School Committee to open this school again, the national defense emergency did not itself occasion the step.

Some 500 will be added by the Opportunity School to the 2,700 anticipated for the Boston Trade School and its branches, making a total of about 3,200 learning trades.

All these classes are offered in addition to the special Federal program to train apprentices for skilled labor for trades in fields producing national defense equipment. The national training courses will continue throughout the school year during the night and at odd hours.

Considerable increase in applications is expected in the evening school elementary classes for aliens. These include reading, writing, history, etc., to prepare for naturalization. There are also regular elementary subjects at the 14 elementary schools in this branch of the program which will prepare students for entry into high school classes.

High School Classes

The largest group of evening students—expected to reach 8,500—will enroll in high school classes where commercial subjects have been very popular. Courses in advertising, book keeping, typewriting, and other business subjects are offered.

Classes in home asistance for housewives include dress-making, cooking, nursing, sewing and home decoration.

Recruits Sought For Class V-6 In The Naval Reserve

Five thousand young men are wanted for the United States Naval Reserve, in the First Naval District, to be recruited for class V-6 alone, and four other classes are open for recruiting, it was announced today by Lieut. Commander H. A. Elllis, U. S N., (Ret.) from headquarters at the Boston Navy Yard.

The 5,000 men for class V-6 are to be enlisted in the same ratings as are carried in the Navy. Class V-6 is the general class, including all naval ratings. To facilitate the plan, new recruiting stations are being opened in all Naval Reserve armories, one in Portland, Maine; Lynn, Boston, Springfield, Worcester, New Bedford, and Fall River, Mass., and Pawtucket, R. I.

Two classes only are closed to recruiting, class V-4 and V-7, the former a special service, and class V-7, being young men enlisting as apprentice seamen, and training to become officers.

Class V-1 is known as the "fleet reserve" and is composed of men who have been in the regular Navy, and placed in reserve status after 16 or 20 years regular Navy service.

Class V-2 is the aviation enlisted branch. Class V-3 is the communication service. Class V-5 is the cadet aviation branch.

Bay State Major Parties Out To Lure Big Independent Vote

Massachusetts November election campaigns are swinging along at full speed today with the Republican and Democratic nominees for state-wide positions opening discussions based upon the new party platforms adopted over the week end at the party state conventions.

By these platforms the parties hope to attract to their banners the several hundred thousand independent voters in Massachusetts who in recent years have been the deciding factor in the state elections.

The Republican platform indorsed the Republican national and state tickets, approved the Republican State Administration and pledged "a continuance of and the improvement of the literal and humanitarian policy of our present Administration in dealing with the following activities of government:

"Old-age assistance, aid to dependent child and mother's aid, unemployment compensation insurance, workmen's compensation, care of mental health, and relief of unemployment.

Republicans' Platform

In addition, the G. O. P. platform pledged the party to free organization, collective bargaining and a rightful share of the benefits of industry for labor, a helpful agricultural policy, continuation of the merit system for public employment, extension of the juvenile court system, enactment of a Federal anti-lynch law, conservation of natural resources, action to insure adequate railroad and other transportation facilities, continued development and extension of state park and beach system.

Furthermore, the party indorsed the drive of the Saltonstall Administration to attract new industries to Massachusetts, and pledged that pardons and paroles would be granted on merit only.

Extension of vocational training, revision of the tax structure to eliminate double taxation, wholehearted co-operation with national defense activities were also urged, while opposition to a third term for any President of the United States was voiced.

The platform ended with the declaration, "We believe in the American way of life, abhor war, pray for peace, and demand adoption of practical defense measures against aggressors as well as preparedness against the economic collapse and chaos that will follow the close of the present war."

Planks of the Democrats

The Democratic platform, adopted at the Springfield convention, reaffirmed party faith in the policies of President Roosevelt, and praised the efforts of Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts to "preserve peace and establish an adequate national defense."

The record of Paul A. Dever, Attorney General and nominee for Governor, was praised, particularly in respect to his efforts to prevent abandonment of the Old Colony Railroad and his drive against loan agencies.

The platform called for an increase in the monthly minimum old-age assistance benefit from $30 a month to $40, maintanance of existing laws benefiting labor, improvement of the unemployment compensation law, and urged all private employers to protect the rights of re-employment of persons selected for military training and asked for a law to protect public employees called into service.

Regarding the international situation, the party platform said:

"We share with our great national leader the determination not to participate in foreign wars. Nor will we send our armed forces to fight outside the western hemisphere except in case of attack. To avoid war, to maintain our own peace and promote domestic prosperity are the paramount needs of the hour. To these ends, we pledge ourselves to a program of adequate national defense sufficient to meet all contingencies."

The convention delegates condemned what they termed "the high-handed administration of civil Service laws by the Republican-controlled Civil Service Commission."

Proposals to curtail service on the Old Colony Railroad were condemned, while a careful investigation of the deficits of the Boston Elevated Railway and a study of taxation problems were promised. The party decried the acceptance by the Rpublican administration of voluntary rate reductions by utility companies, and proposed a mandatory accounting system to provide more adequate informattion for consumers.

Meanwhile, the official tabulation of votes cast for major statewide positions at the Sept. 17 primary showed that Gov. Leverett Saltonsall, unopposed for Republican renomination, polled the highest vote of any candidate in either party. His vote total was 304,689.

The official tabulations follow:

REPUBLICAN	
Governor	
*Leverett Saltonstall	304,689
Lieutenant-Governor	
*Horace T. Cahill	298,855
Secretary of State	
*Frederic W. Cook	297,132
State Treasurer	
*William E. Hurley	291,105
State Auditor	
*Russel' A. Wood	286,824
Attorney-General	
Clarence A. Barnes	62,554
*Robert T. Bushnell	97,973
William C. Crossley	38,479
Edmund R. Dewing	58,377
Michael A. Fredo	5,895
George W. Roberts	50,016
U. S. Senator	
*Henry Parkman, Jr.	274,628
DEMOCRATIC	
Governor	
*Paul A. Dever	239,273
Francis E. Kelly	122,061
Lieutenant-Governor	
John A. Carr	120,806
*Owen A. Gallagher	122,884
Francis P. Kelley	61,875
Michael F. McCarron	14,751
Charles E. O'Neil	10,945
Raymond A. Willett, Jr.	9,286
Secretary of State	
Albert L. Fish	62,064
*Katherine A. Foley	134,711
Arthur M. MacCarthy	62,824
Albert E. Morris	54,003
State Treasurer	
Ernest J. Brown	27,972
Patrick M. Cahill	65,304
Joseph W. Doherty	62,599
*John J. Donahue	81,824
John J. McGrath	75,577
State Auditor	
*Thomas J. Buckley	156,148
Thomas P. Flaherty	52,549
William P. Husband, Jr.	45,058
Leo D. Walsh	61,977
Attorney-General	
John H. Backus	29,703
*James H. Brennan	66,706
Thomas M. Burke	55,496
Joseph V. Carroll	21,933
Jeannette C. Chisholm	10,586
Joseph Finnegan	30,486
John W. Lyons	31,280
Edward A. Ryan	20,376
Harold W. Sullivan	60,944
U. S. Senator	
*David I. Walsh	286,468

*Nominated.

Brewster Finds Something 'Fishy' In Newfoundland

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30—Senator-elect Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine, announced through the Republican National Committee today that he smells something "fishy" in the Roosevelt administration's negotiations for naval and air base sites in Newfoundland.

The seafood which he smells and which he fears may have some connection with sea bases is that caught in Newfoundland waters by the General Sea Foods Corporation of Boston.

Last spring the Maine Congressmen succeeded in getting Congress to pass a law making it impossible for the General Sea Foods Corporation plant in Newfoundland to compete with New England fisheries.

But now Senator-elect Brewster hears reports that one of the considerations of the proposed sea base lease will be entry free of duty into the United States of General Seafoods Corporation products, or at least reimbursement for damages incident to its fishing rights.

General Sea Foods, he points out, "is a subsidiary of General Foods, one of the controlling stockholders in which is Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, wife of the Special Assistant to the Secretary of State."

President Roosevelt denied the Brewster accusations at a press conference last Friday, even before the Republican National Committee got around to publicizing them.

British Morale Declared High

Despite almost constant aerial bombardment, the morale of the English people remains high, Dr. John E. Gordon of Harvard Medical School declared today on his return to Boston after a five-week visit in London preparatory to setting up a Harvard Public Health Unit and American Red Cross-Harvard Hospital in England.

"Whenever questions arise in the mind as to the limits of endurance, there is a feeling in the air in England that these are people who cannot be beaten and will go on forever," he said, speaking of the nightly aerial attacks.

The London subway, according to Dr. Gordon, is the most popular air raid shelter. On the plea that he was not a "military man," Dr. Gordon declined to discuss the extent of the damage caused by German raiders.

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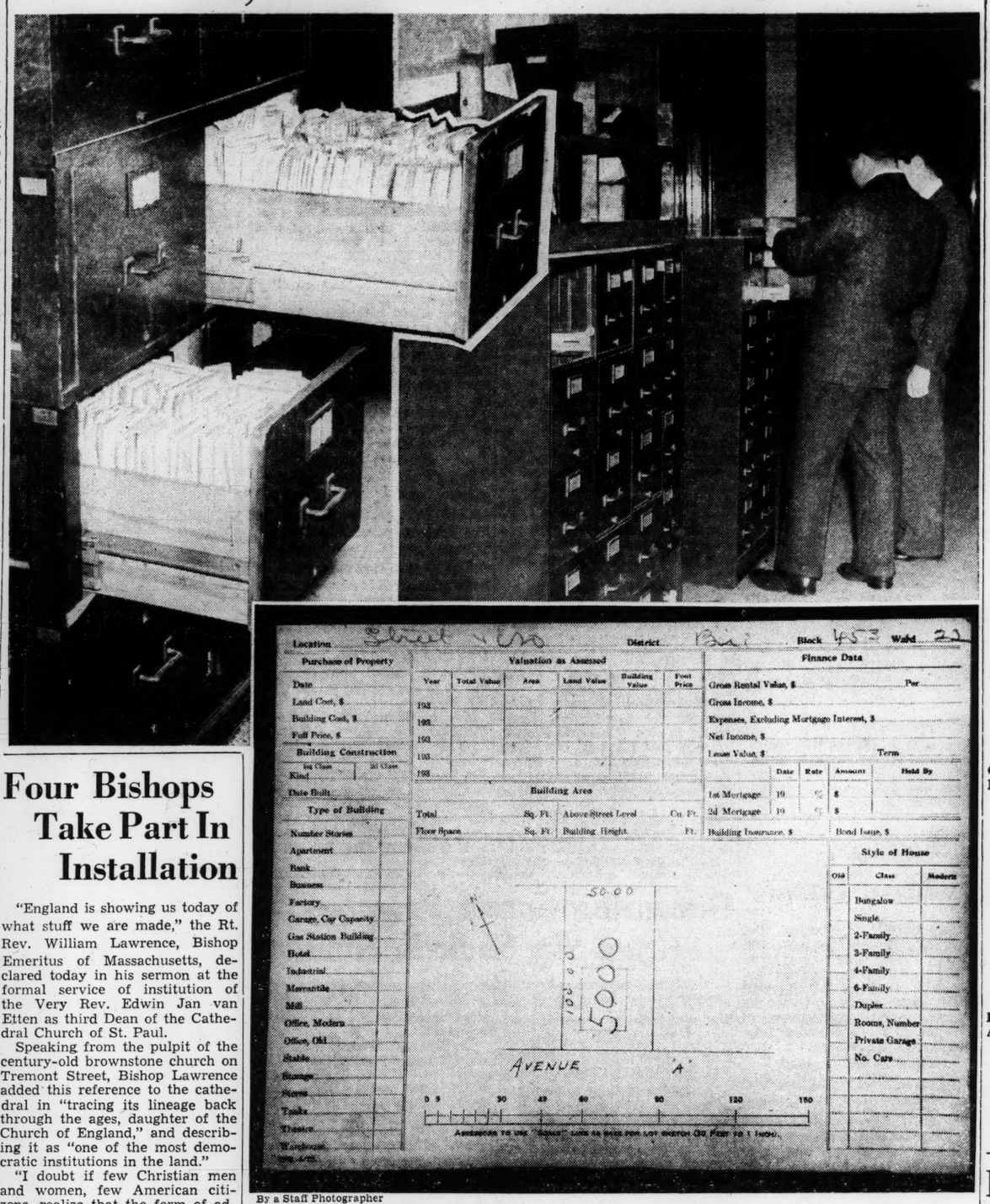

By a Staff Photographer

$1,500,000 Project of City Promises to Be Help

Upper: These sets of cabinets contain cards and assessing information on Boston 120,000 parcels of real estate. The work represented by these cards is said to have cost $1,500,000 spread over 10 years and a number of CWA, ERA, and WPA relief projects. The photo on the left shows two drawers pulled out, right shows a row of the files now in a third floor hallway of City Hall Annex. Lower: A facsimile of one of the cards showing the type of information gathered.

Four Bishops Take Part In Installation

"England is showing us today of what stuff we are made," the Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, Bishop Emeritus of Massachusetts, declared today in his sermon at the formal service of institution of the Very Rev. Edwin Jan van Etten as third Dean of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul.

Speaking from the pulpit of the century-old brownstone church on Tremont Street, Bishop Lawrence added this reference to the cathedral in "tracing its lineage back through the ages, daughter of the Church of England," and describing it as "one of the most democratic institutions in the land."

"I doubt if few Christian men and women, few American citizens, realize that the form of administration of the Episcopal Church is an example and a school in democratic government," Bishop Lawrence said. "The truth is that this church of ours has less to fear from assumption of power by the Bishop than from the listlessness, indifference, or ignorance of the laymen and women.

"It is the old story of which we are keenly aware, that if a democracy is to stand, it must have loyal, interested, and intelligent citizens. . . .

"I need not tell you, my friends and fellow citizens, that these are days when in confusion, doubt, and loss—perhaps later in deeper and deeper stress—every one of us will need the comforting support of faith, courage, and serenity won in the quiet or the song and prayer of God's House."

Four Bishops walked in the procession which was a part of the colorful rites installing the former Pittsburgh rector as Dean of the Cathedral: the Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, Bishop of Massachusetts; the Rt. Rev. Samuel G. Babcock, Suffragan Bishop Emeritus; the Rt. Rev. Raymond A. Heron, Suffragan Bishop; and Bishop Lawrence.

In the procession were Dr. van Etten, members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese; members of the Cathedral Chapter, the Cathedral staff, and a wide representation of clergy of other denominations from neighboring churches.

Bishop Sherrill conducted the service. During this service he installed Dr. van Etten as successor to the late Very Rev. Philemon F. Sturges.

Dr. van Etten has been rector of two important parishes, Christ Church, New York, from 1914 to 1917, and Calvary Church, Pittsburgh, from 1917 to 1940. A high point of interest in his career is that he was the original "radio parson," having begun radiocasting on Jan. 2, 1921, so that next January he will have completed 20 consecutive years "on the air."

Odd Fellows Hail U. S. Aid to Britain

FREDERICTON, N. B., Sept. 30 (AP)—The British Empire is receiving and will continue to receive the full assistance of the United States in the war, W. S. Lewin, Houlton, Maine, declared Saturday night at an international Independent Order of Odd Fellows meeting here.

Mr. Lewin is Past Grand Master of the I. O. O. F. jurisdiction of Maine.

Steamship Operators And Stevedores Elect

John N. Levins, agent of the American-Hawaiian Line in Boston, was re-elected today, for the tenth consecutive year, Chairman of the Boston Conference of Steamship Operators ond Contracting Stevedores. This body deals with labor problems of deepwater shipping at this port.

Clarence F. Ray was re-elected Secretary. A standing committee of 10 steamship men and stevedores was chosen.

Harvard Defense Unit Urges Full Embargo Against Japan

Immediate action against Japan in the form of embargoes on exports and imports, as well as prompt aid to China, was recommended by the Harvard Group for American Defense as the United States' answer to the new German-Italian-Japanese pact.

Urging that the United States act at once to "thwart the gangster nations before they have nourished themselves by conquest into a condition of unprecedented and irresistible strength," the Harvard Defense Group, which is made up of faculty members and employees of the University, declared that "we must deprive Japan of raw materials which it must have to wage effective war."

Praising the present embargoes on aviation gasoline and scrap iron, the Harvard Group declared that these should be followed by "embargoes on pig iron, copper, oil, gasoline, motor vehicles and machinery, all of which can now be freely shipped to Japan."

Not only this, continued the statement, but "there should be an embargo on imports from Japan, for without exporting to this country, Japan cannot acquire the credits necessary to the acquisition of materials she must buy."

A parallel step, argued the Group, should be extension of unlimited credits to China, and as final safeguard against Japanese expansion in the Pacific, it was proposed that the United States arrange with Great Britain to share or assume control of the Singapore naval base and other British bases in that area so that Japanese conquest of the East Indies would be "a practical impossibility."

"The nation," said the statement, "will not fail to condemn any man or any party whose dilatoriness and indecisiveness bring upon this nation the tragedies that Chamberlain brought upon Britain."

Among those signing the statement were Warren A. Seavey, Barton W. Leach, Livingston Hall, Eldon R. James, Edward Thurston, James A. McLaughlin, A. James Casner, Philip W. Thayer, E. Merrick Dodd, George K. Gardner, and James M. Landis.

Wool Imports At Boston Far Ahead of 1939

Port of Boston Business

Imports at the Port of Boston are holding up well, despite the larger figures at this time a year ago, it was disclosed today in statistics prepared for Joseph McGrath, Collector of Customs.

The figures of last week were not up to the figures of the corresponding week a year ago because at that time there were heavy withdrawals of goods from warehouse in anticipation of new taxes which pyramided the index of "Imports for Consumption."

The business summary shows:

Classification	Week Ending Sept. 28, 1940	Year Ago
Imports for consumption	$2,615,761	$2,789,195
Imports for warehouse	206,876	914,836
Withdrawn from warehouse for consumption	532,868	1,323,910
Duties collected	476,955	807,229
Wool imports (lbs.)	418,266	1,741,397
	Fiscal Year July 1 to Sept. 28	Year Ago
Wool imports (lbs.)	24,449,099	12,778,427
Duties collected	$6,740,333	$6,731,171

WRUL Begins Norwegian Radiocasts

By a Staff Photographer

Ambassador Attends Presentation of First Program

Left to right: Prof. Harlow S. Shapley of Harvard Observatory; Wilhelm Morgenstierne, Norwegian Ambassador to the United States, and Walter S. Lemmon, President of the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation. The photograph was taken as daily Norwegian radiocasts were begun yesterday afternoon by shortwave station WRUL in Boston. The programs will include cultural messages, news and music. Both the English and Norwegian languages will be used. Programs will be presented daily at 4:30 p. m., E. S. T., on the frequencies of 11.79 and 15.25 megacycles.

Shopping the Shops

By Janet Treat Hobbs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

You may get up in the morning and don casual house pajamas; you may change into a pair of dungarees and a plaid shirt when you slip downtown to shop at the First National, and all that . . . but the fact of the matter still remains that there is a certain note of elegance creeping into our clothes. Oh, not for every minute of the day, of course. You're still allowed your moments; but you'll find that lots of women are acquiring that which they secretly refer to as "their best dress" for fall and winter wear.

This is the dress that they feel and know "does things for them." The dress that is so utterly correct that it just naturally makes them conscious of all the little things that go to complete the picture. Such as a smooth (and possibly new) coiffure, smart shoes, perfect nail-polish, blended powder (Charles of the Ritz does this for you in practically every shop) and straight seams in their hosiery. And there's a designer, whose things are shown at Filene's, up in their swanky French Shop on the sixth floor, whose clothes are perfect examples of simple serenity! Combined with beautiful lines and lovely colors. These are special occasion gowns, for those definite hours when you must go forth knowing that you are impeccably gowned. To be sure, one of his dresses doesn't come under the "little budget" category, but surely you'll feel much satisfaction in return for your dollars. Which is what most women want, anyhow!

Overshoes and boots For blustery weather

Something unique in the way of style shows is being staged this week by Thayer McNeil—a store-wide display of Goodyear Glove overshoes and party boots for blustery weather. Window and counter displays will proclaim the advances in styling that have made your trim overshoes and fur topped boots real fashion creations. . . and oh yes, an attractive model will show you how they look in action.

Bronze Kid Shoes Are Again in Favor

Speaking of shoes back there reminds us that the bronze kid of some years back is again coming into favor. And no wonder; for it has a richness that can't be copied in any other color, what with its faint gleam and the suggestion of muted peacock feather tones. So far we have seen bronze kid shoes in town only at C. Crawford Hollidge's . . . up in their Delman Shoe Salon. One of the numbers looks like a cross between an oxford and a pump, because it has all the sleekness of a strip pump, yet it comes way up over the instep like an oxford. Yet it doesn't tie. A dainty eyelet design edges the opening. Mr. English will know the shoe we're referring to.

Hats and handbags Perfectly matched

If you're one of those women who like to have things match, and match exactly, then you'll be delighted at the set of hats and handbags offered by Renees, out in Brookline at 1374 Beacon Street. Because they not only match in color, but in fabric. For instance, you may have a blue suede bag (by Shur-tite) and a matching suede bonnet. And if you want to see a long svelte looking handbag (it looks like a Daschund!) there's one there in black. For $5. Another black broadcloth bag has an unbleached wooden frame and clasp. As for hats, you have all kinds to choose from. From the shirred blue velvet off-the-face one to the felts that have the longest feathers shooting way up and out of here!

Here's a scrapbook That's an ornament

A scrapbook used to be something you like to keep out where you could look at it, but it was always such a gawdy paper-covered affair that you just couldn't! Things are different now, though, for they have some of the best looking affairs now—all glamoured up with nice leathery looking covers, and good paper within. They'd grace any library table. And if you want to find something that's going to be different for little Ella's doll, she'll love those tiny little one-thumb mittens that come in loads of colors, all done up in cellophane, for only a quarter. They're at The Anna Shop, which is right there at Coolidge Corner. (We're still out in Brookline.) Incidentally they have oodles of bedjackets at most reasonable prices. One blue satin one even has a hood! Lined with shell pink. And they have a darling baby section, with everything in the world for tots.

A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature

Maine Finishes Draft Plans, 89,000 Expected to Register

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Sept. 30—It is expected that some 89,000 Maine men between the ages of 21 and 35 inclusive will be registered in the peacetime draft, Oct. 16. Already Governor Barrows has chosen Maine draft boards to act and the selections await approval at Washington before the names are made public.

As for registration day, regular election day officials will act and registration will take place in the regular voting places. Election officers probably will be augmented by a staff of clerical assistants.

Maine's defense commission, created by the State Legislature and given, among other duties, the job of dispensing proceeds of a $2,000,000 bond issue for defense purposes has had several meetings out of which, in co-operation with the Work Projects Administration has come plans for extensive construction and enlargement of airports and hangar facilities destined to give Maine an excellent network of air bases. Its work is being checked by Federal officials and it is understood considerable more progress has been achieved than has been made public to date. A report to the State Legislature which reconvenes in special session Oct. 21 is expected to be made by the defense commission.

Politics Quiet

Politically, things are very quiet in Maine. It is considered a foregone conclusion that Maine will return a majority for Wendell Willkie and this may account for a seemingly lack of activity on the part of the State G. O. P. leaders. Actually, however, Maine's Democrats have not given up and are planning a fight to keep down the G. O. P. margin as much as possible. It is felt by some that Democratic voters perhaps will be more interested in getting to the polls for President Roosevelt than they were in the State election when, unquestionably the State G. O. P. ticket was headed by a man of particular voters' appeal. Indeed, the State election was hardly over when there was political talk that Governor-Elect Sumner Sewall might seek the party's nomination for United States Senator, two years hence.

Meanwhile, there is some interest within the State over the selection by the Legislature of a new Attorney General. There has been some criticism of the incumbent, Franz U. Burkett, who will seek another term according to latest reports. Opposing him is expected to be H. C. Marden, a younger man, whose work on the special Legislative investigation committee is said to have been outstanding. The committee's special counsel. Donald W. Webber, also a younger member of the party, also has been mentioned as a possible candidate.

Reorganization Sought

With closer co-ordination of the activities of the State Health and Welfare Department one aim, plans are reported to be underway for a reorganization of the departmental administration involving the setting up of six regional headquarters each to have charge of its own area but each, in turn, responsible to the main headquarters at Augusta. It is felt that this type of administration might enable closer touch with local situations and tend to a more flexible handling of relief problems as they arise. The Health and Welfare Department, with emphasis on the welfare division, is one of the State's most difficult financial problems as relief expenses annually run well in exces of budgeted appropriations necessitating overdrafts and additional funds despite the considerable assistance afforded by WPA and other Federal relief organizations.

McMasters Trial Put Off

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 30—Trial of William H. McMasters, former National Pensions Party candidate for Governor, and eight other defendants indicted for conspiracy to falsify the McMasters nomination papers, will not begin until December, well after the election is over, officials in the District Attorney's office indicated today.

Termination of the First Session of the Norfolk Superior Court without the McMasters case coming up for trial was taken to mean postponement until that session reconvenes in December. The Second Session, which comes in next week, deals mostly with motor vehicle cases.

Next week, however, is expected to see another angle of the so-called McMasters case. The Plymouth County Grand Jury, convening Monday, is scheduled to begin an investigation of sigiatures to the McMasters papers obtained in that County. This is based on the announcement several days ago of Edmund R. Dewing, District Attorney, that the McMasters case would be the first matter before the Grand Jury.

Mr. McMasters' name was stricken from the November electoral ballot by the State Ballot Law Commission when more than 1,000 persons whose names were on his papers appeared to testify they had not signed the nomination papers. The State Supreme Judicial Court later rejected the National Pensions Party candidate's plea for reinstatement.

'Boyd's Shop' at the Copley—'Life With Father' Opens Tonight

St. John Ervine Comedy Reopens Copley Theater

By L. A. Sloper

St. John Ervine returns to his native Ulster for the setting of the latest of his plays to be seen in these parts. Mr. Ervine's writing, dramatic or critical, is always welcome for its pungency. It never leaves us in doubt about its author's position. The year that Mr. Ervine spent as guest critic for a New York newspaper livened up the season considerably.

Nevertheless, Mr. Ervine shines more as dramatist than as critic. Critical appraisal implies objectivity, and Mr. Ervine is by nature an advocate rather than a judge, more an instructor than a debater. He is a brilliant controversialist whose opinions are always forcefully expressed. He is also an able craftsman of the theater.

We have long known and admired some of his previous plays, particularly "John Ferguson" and "The First Mrs. Fraser." "Boyd's Shop" was written in 1935, but so far as available records show has been produced only in provincial theaters. Like "The First Mrs. Fraser," it is a comedy, but unlike that piece, it deals with the problems and pleasures of simple people in a village in the North of Ireland.

* * *

The shop of the title has been in the Boyd family for three generations. Andrew Boyd is proud of his heritage. He is a good business man and his shop has prospered. But he is a kindly man, too; he enjoys having his little place used as a neighborhood meeting place, and he is glad of an opportunity to do a good turn.

Into this idyl of trade there irrupts a brash young man from Belfast, who has studied at a "college of commerce" and means to get on with the help of the newest efficiency methods. He opens a rival shop across the street, gets some of the Boyd customers, and sets out confidently to win the hand of Agnes Boyd.

But Agnes plans to marry the Rev. Ernest Dunwoody, who is substituting for the elderly incumbent of the Presbyterian pulpit in the town. The abrupt manners and the self-assurance of the rival shopkeeper, John Haslett, do not appeal to her.

Neither do they appeal much to the rest of the town. The customers whom John lures to his shop are, he finds, those who do not pay their bills. His business fails, and Andrew Boyd is on the point of helping him out when the new shop is burned down.

Now John has apparently lost everything. But his plight, and certain revelations about the character of the young clergyman, cause Agnes to change her mind, and Boyd's becomes Boyd and Son.

The comedy is pleasant, heartwarming, and sometimes moving. Mr. Ervine knows and likes his people. Andrew Boyd is a lovable character, his daughter is a charming girl who also has good sense, the bumptious young man is likable, and even the unscrupulous young clergyman is amusing.

* * *

A number of minor characters lend atmosphere, etch in character, and help along the plot. One or two of them, such as the small boy and the man called Doak, seem superfluous. But the rest have a real contribution to make. The lines, in keeping with the setting and the people, are unassumingly revealing. Only one of them seemed out of key: the young clergyman's quotation, "Life is real! Life is earnest!" which slips over on the burlesque side.

The performance was admirable. Whitford Kane, who is starred, seemed made for the part, which is said to have been made for him. Hirman Sherman not only drew the young minister unctuously, but provided excellent entertainment in an appearance before the curtain to explain an anticipated delay in changing the sets. Helen Trenholme proved her versatility by giving a sympathetic portrayal of Agnes. William Post Jr. made plausible both the uncouthness and the underlying fineness of John Haslett. Good support was given by Grace Mills, Esther Mitchell, Eda Heinemann, and other lesser players. The settings were appropriate.

The production marked the inauguration of a new venture. The Copley is to house, not a stock company, but a producing group which will offer a series of at least six plays, each with a different cast of professional players.

Lucas & Pritchard

Whitford Kane
In 'Boyd's Shop,' St. John Ervine's play, at the Copley.

'Boyd's Shop'

Copley Theater, Boston—Beginning Sept. 28, 1940, Copley Productions, W. Horace Schmidlapp and Jos. M. Gaites, managing directors, presents Whitford Kane in "Boyd's Shop," a comedy by St. John Ervine, directed by Hiram Sherman, settings and lighting by Johannes Larsen. The cast:

Andy Haverson ..... Walter Kelly
Andrew Boyd ..... Whiteford Kane
Agnes Boyd ..... Helen Trenholme
Miss McClurg ..... Grace Mills
John Haslett ..... William Post, Jr.
Mrs. McBratney ..... Estelle Reilley
Mrs. Clotworthy ..... Bernice Vert
Miss Logan ..... Esther Mitchell
Rev. Ernest Dunwoody, M. A. ..... Hiram Sherman
William Henry Doak ..... Truman Smith
Carrie ..... Eda Heinemann
Rev. Arthur Patterson ..... J. P. Wilson

Art Exhibitions

Boston Public Library—Exhibition in honor of the twenty-second National Convention of the American Legion. Through September.

Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—Exhibition of paintings by Harriet Maud Day. Through Oct. 11.

Doll & Richards, 139 Newbury Street—Summer exhibition of water colors.

Grace Horne Galleries, 71 Newbury Street—Paintings by Herbert Barnet. Through Oct. 5.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Paintings of yachting subjects by Benjamin Turner Stephenson.

Fogg Museum of Art, Cambridge—Open 9-4 daily except Sundays and holidays.

Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street—Paintings by Alexandre Iacovleff. Through Oct. 9.

Children's Museum, 60 Burroughs Street, Jamaica Plain—Opening Oct. 1. Japanese Doll House; Seeds and Their Travels; Live Museum, featuring a 57-pound snapping turtle. Through October.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum — Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays 10-4, music at 2:45; Sundays 1-4, music at 2; admission free. Children under 8 not admitted. Closed on national holidays.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5 p. m., closed on Mondays. Sundays, 1 to 5. New accessions including portrait by Piero Della Francesca.

Peabody Museum—Exhibition of recent excavations by members of the staff.

Studio Galleries, 16 Arlington Street—Exhibition of New England primitives. Through Oct. 15.

Teachers' College, Huntington at Longwood Avenue—Canvasses by the Late Charles H. Woodbury. Through Oct. 11.

Chaplin Premiere Planned For Oct. 15 in New York

The world premiere of Charlie Chaplin in "The Great Dictator," will take place simultaneously at the Astor and the Capitol Theaters in New York on Tuesday, Oct. 15, according to a joint announcement by Nicholas M. Schenck, president of Loew's, Inc., and Murray Silverstone, of United Artists, which releases the picture.

At the Astor "The Great Dictator" will be shown twice daily with all seats reserved at a $2.20 top. At the Capitol the picture will have continuous exhibition at a scale from $.75 to $1.10; only on the opening night at the Capitol will the seats be reserved.

"The Great Dictator," it is said, cost $2,200,000 to make, and requires two hours and fifteen minutes for screening

Films in Prospect

Films announced to open later in the week at the first-run houses include the following:

State and Orpheum—"Strike Up the Band," with Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland and "The Secret Seven." Starting Thursday.

Metropolitan — "Wyoming," with Wallace Beery, and "Dr. Kildare Goes Home." Starting Thursday.

Paramount and Fenway—"Brigham Young—Frontiersman," with Tyrone Power, Linda Darnell, Dean Jagger, and Mary Astor; and "One Crowded Night." Starting Thursday.

Stage News

John Lodge will have one of the leading roles in "Night of Love," new musical play, which is scheduled for a fortnight's engagement at the Shubert Theater, in Boston, starting Oct. 28.

* * *

The Theater Guild and Eddie Dowling announce that William Saroyan's play, "The Time of Your Life," will be held for an additional fortnight in New York, making a three weeks' engagement. Bookings in Washington and Baltimore have been postponed, and the road tour will begin in Pittsburgh on Oct. 21.

* * *

George Abbott has secured from Herman Shumlin the rights to "The White-Haired Boy," farce by Beatrice Kaufman and Charles Martin. Mr. Abbott will place the play in rehearsal at once. Mr. Shumlin relinquished the rights when he and the authors failed to reach an agreement on an actor for the principal role.

Family Portrait of 'Life With Father'

Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern as Father and Mother, with Warren Briggs, Richard Ney, Richard Noyes, and Richard Tyler Howell grouped around them as the children. The Boston engagement opens this evening at the Civic Repertory Theater.

Belated Theatrical Season To Quicken Pace in October

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

With three openings on Broadway and one downtown a sluggish theatrical season will begin itself this week. By stretching the statistics, one might even claim four new ventures in the Times Square district, considering that the Lyric Opera Company will present two Gilbert and Sullivan pieces at the Forty-fourth Street Theater: "The Gondoliers" on Monday and "The Mikado" on Thursday. The week will start October off with two important openings, Ed Wynn's "Boys and Girls Together" and Maxwell Anderson's "Journey to Jerusalem."

During the whole of September, only five plays were introduced, and two of these were reintroductions. October is going to be more lavish.

* * *

The week of Oct. 7 takes on a pleasantly promising appearance at this distance. On that Monday night, Sam H. Harris will be bringing to the Lyceum theater a new play by George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart, "George Washington Slept Here." Mr. Harris' current hit by Messrs. Kaufman and Hart, "The Man Who Came to Dinner," celebrates its first year on Broadway at the Music Box, on Oct. 17.

On the evening of Oct. 10 two attractions will open. One is the Sonja Henie-Arthur Wirtz production, "It Happens on Ice," starring Joe Cook and featuring a regiment of expert skaters. Miss Henie is not skating this time. The other event of that evening will be "Second Helping," by David Carey, at the Hudson Theater. Phoebe Foster, Evelyn Varden, Ben Smith, and Joseph Sweeney are in it. There is also a possibility that Gilbert Miller's production of "The Big Story" may open during the week at Henry Miller's Theater.

The revival of "Charley's Aunt," with Joseph Ferrer in the leading role, is the only attraction definitely scheduled for the week of Oct. 14. It opens on a Thursday at the Longacre. Depending on what happens to "Boyd's Shop" in Boston, that new St. John Ervine comedy may or may not be due here that week. "Blind Alley," at the Windsor, and "The Trouble Maker," at the Provincetown Playhouse are other possibilities. Outside of the Broadway district, Maurice Schwartz and Miriam Roselle will be opening at the Public Theater, Second Avenue and Fourth Street, in "Esterke," a Yiddish play by Aaron Zeitlin.

* * *

Al Lewis has announced the long-awaited negro musical, "A Cabin in the Sky," to open the week of Oct. 21. Ethel Waters, Todd Duncan, Rex Ingram, Arthur Wilson, and Katherine Dunham and her dancers are among those already enlisted for the cast. Lynn Root has written the book. Vernon Duke is responsible for the score, and John Latouche for the lyrics. George Balanchine is to stage the dances and the production. Mr. Lewis will attend to the dialogue. Vinton Freedley will be associated with Mr. Lewis in the production.

On Oct. 22 the Negro Playwrights Company plan to do Theodore Ward's "The Big White Fog," at the Lincoln Theater, 135th Street and Lenox Avenue.

There is but one opening so far listed for the final week of October. This is B. G. De Sylva's new musical, "Panama Hattie," with Ethel Merman, Betty Hutton, Arthur Treacher, and numerous other players. Mr. De Sylva and Herbert Fields are the authors of the show, which will have a Cole Porter score. Bob Alton will do the dances. Raoul Pène du Bois will design the scenery and costumes. Edgar J. McGregor is directing the dialogue. "Panama Hattie" opens in New Haven on Oct. 3; in Boston on Oct. 7, and in New York at the Forty-sixth Street Theater on Oct. 29.

October may also see the following: "Beverly Hills," "Retreat to Pleasure," "The Village Green," and "Altgeld."

"Let George Do It," a film comedy which has earned a reported gross of more than $1,000,000 in England, will soon be released in the United States by Film Alliance.

Art at Fruitlands

There is gradually developing on Prospect Hill, Harvard, Mass., a community of museums of historic and literary interest. They are located on the beautiful hillside that overlooks Nashaway Valley.

"Fruitlands" is about 30 miles from Boston, lying beyond Concord and Acton. The New England countryside is seen at its best there now, with the goldenrod in bloom, the blue wild asters, red berries, and golden grasses swaying to the slighteset breeze. Miss Clara Endicott Sears has developed this little museum group and installed in the buildings works of art and handicraft which she has collected. The oldest house built by the Shakers has been moved from the Shaker Village to the hillside; a small American Indian Museum and a picture gallery have been erected. These three buildings stand at different levels on the hill, and down below is the red house where Bronson Alcott and his colleagues tried to establish a "New Eden" nearly a century ago.

The Shaker Museum is supplied with material of astounding craftsmanship. The Shakers had an amazing skill with materials. The spare lines of their furniture, the trim metalwork, the fine weaving testify to an adroitness that was more than practical; it was artistic. The Shakers made all their tools and implements; they were good cooks; they did their printing, building, ironmongery. There was a self-sufficiency which contrasts sharply indeed with the intricate interdependence of men today.

* * *

There on Prospect Hill in the town of Harvard is the manifestation of a culture that developed right here in Massachusetts, preserving itself for a few generations against the oncoming tide of mass production. Visitors look lovingly at the furniture, which is functional in the most modern use of that term. Art in the ornamental and narrower sense is missing from this austere environment; in its broader meaning it is evident in every surface finished by a Shaker craftsman, whether it be wood, copper, or wool, a hand-inscribed Bible, or the page of a ledger.

The American Indian Museum contains exhibits of prehistoric implements, examples of various Indian industries. The little museum is tastefully and commodiously arranged. In it are specimens of beautiful basketry, beadwork, costumes, evidences of another culture which is more native to our land than that of the Puritans and Shakers.

"Fruitlands" has many relics of the Alcott family. Some visitors may be drawn to the cylindrical bolsters on the beds, or the ingenious lock in a chest, to a bit of cashmere, or a framed letter; others may be interested in the pencil drawings of May Alcott, the artist of the family. May sketched from childhood, had some education in technique, but never really reached professional status. Her pencilings, however, show an aptitude that might have developed under more encouragement and abler tutelage.

* * *

The picture gallery is the newest addition to Prospect Hill. It was opened last June. It contains a collection, assembled through Miss Sears' efforts, of early American portraits. They represent not the schooled product of Copley and Stuart, but the unprofessional workmanship of itinerant painters. The collection is invaluable, for it sheds light on American talent, American costume, and American personality.

It is only in recent years that we have come to set the proper estimate on American provincial art. It took pressure and impetus from Europe, the awakened interest in primitives, the new national consciousness to send Americans into attic and rummage shop to salvage the likenesses of their forebears. But a dozen years ago these portraits interested only a handful of collectors; antiquarians we called them. Today the pictures, cleaned, restored, framed, take on dignity and significance. They are not only relics and souvenirs, but, to some, works of art.

Not all the portraits are anonymous; many have been attributed. None, however, lacks some quality that associates it with the homegrown talent of the itinerant portrayer. The likenesses have the clarity of the provincial hand; few show the subtleties of lights and shadows, the melting surfaces, depicted by contemporary academicians. The surfaces are smooth, tight, and clean-edged. Sometimes they qualify the figure in three dimensions, sometimes they collapse to two-dimensional flatness. Articulate in small detail, they record the model in a fixed aspect. The portraits betray certain resemblances to the English and Continental schools, for no doubt some reproductions and even originals were occasionally seen here.

For all the limitations, it is likely that every one of these sitters could be readily identified from these portraits. Photographic naturalism is not indispensable to good representation. The itinerant portraitists had their special gifts, for painting flowers and lace and curlicues. Some were good linealists with a predisposition towards the Botticellian style of portraiture. In the aggregate the American portraits at Harvard show that latent talent existed in America. Had these limners lived elsewhere they might have received the proper encouragement toward more mature expression.

Acquired by Boston Museum

Courtesy Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

Portrait of a Lady, by Piero della Francesca

Opening Tonight

Life with Father—At the Civic Repertory, Oscar Serlin's production of Howard Lindsay's and Russel Crouse's comedy, staged by Bretaine Windust, with setting and costumes by Stewart Chaney. Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern head a cast that includes Charles Hanson Towne, Richard Ney, Richard Noyes, Toni Favor, Warren Briggs, Richard Tyler Howell, Kay Lang, Vilet Holliday, Virginia Dillon, Julie Lawrence, Ferdinand Hast, Phyllis Tyler, Edwin Cooper, and Beatrice Pearson.—Curtain at 8:30.

Screen Notes

Lee Patrick, who has played a number of important supporting roles since she left the theater for movies, has just signed a new contract with Warner Brothers.

Clifford Odets is announced to return to Broadway after completing for David L. Loew and Albert Lewin his one-picture assignment—translating his own "Night Music" into movie terms.

Columbia's short subject, "Floating Elephants," devoted to England's balloon barrage, will be released on Oct. 4, according to an announcement.

News of the Dance

When Argentinita and her Spanish Ensemble give their two performances in Jordan Hall on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, Nov. 8 and 9, the agile little male dancer, Antonio Triana, will not be with them.

Instead, he will join the company of the new Spanish Gypsy dancer, Carmen Amaya, whom S. Hurok is bringing from South America for her first North American tour this season. Amaya's company numbers eight. The tour is tentatively scheduled to open early in 1941.

After giving four concerts in Mexico, Triana will return to the United States in October, to begin rehearsals with Amaya's company. His successor in Argentinita's Ensemble will be Federico Rey.

* * *

Jooss Ballet

The Jooss Ballet, having opened its South American tour with a five-weeks season in Buenos Aires, has returned there for an additional three weeks, and will also dance again in Uruguay, Chile, Peru, and Venezuela, before returning to the United States.

Kurt Jooss, director of the company, and Sigurd Leeder, co-director of its school and headquarters in South Devon, have been interned in England for the duration of the war—according to the October issue of Dance Magazine, in a concentration camp.

* * *

Russian Ballet Combine?

Speculation is rife as to whether the two major branches of Russian Ballet—Col. de Basil's Original Ballet Russe and Massine's Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo—separated since 1938, will come together again.

Both companies are under Hurok's management, the de Basil company immediately following the Monte Carlo three-weeks season at the Fifty-first Street Theater, New York, which opens on Oct. 14.

Concerts at Andover

The Phillips Academy celebrity series at Andover this fall and winter will include Mischa Elman, violinist; Kerstin Thorborg, contralto of the Metropolitan Opera Company; and Luboshutz and Nenenoff, duo-pianists. The series will be given on Friday evenings, Nov. 22, Jan. 24, and Feb. 28.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Civic Repertory—"Life with Father," by Clarence Day. Featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30.

Copley—"Boyd's Shop," comedy by St. John Ervine. Featuring Whitford Kane. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Plymouth—"George Washington Slept Here," new comedy by George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart. Featuring Ernest Truex, Jean Dixon and Berton Churchill. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"He Stayed for Breakfast," with Melvyn Douglas. 3:20, 6:25, 9:30, "Florian" Robert Young. 2, 5:05, 8:10.

Fenway—"I Want a Divorce," with Joan Blondell and Dick Powell. 12:50, 3:45, 7:20, 10:10. "Girl from Havana," 2:30, 6:05, 9.

Fine Arts—Raimu in "The Baker's Wife." 1, 3, 5:05, 7:10, 9:20.

Keith Memorial—"Spring Parade," staring Deanna Durbin. 10:45 a. m. 1:35, 4:20, 7:10, 10. "Yesterday's Heroes," with Jean Rogers. Robert Sterling and Russell Gleason. 9:35 a. m., 12:20, 3:10, 5:55, 8:45.

Kenmore—"The Ghost Breakers," with Bob Hope. 3:15, 6:35, 10. "A Bill of Divorcement," with M. O'Hara. 1:45, 5:05, 8:20.

Metropolitan—"Rangers of Fortune," with Fred MacMurray and Patricia Morison. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50 6:50, 9:40. "The Quarterback," with Wayne Moris. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 8:25.

Modern—"The Sea Hawk," featuring Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 10:55 a. m., 2:25, 5:55, 9:25. "Charlie Chan at the Wax Museum." 9:40 a. m., 1:10, 4:40, 8:10.

Orpheum—"Foreign Correspondent," starring Joel McCrea. 9 a. m., 12:15, 3:30, 6:40, 10. "Out West With the Peppers." 11:10 a. m., 2:25, 5:40, 8:50.

Paramount—"I Want a Divorce," with Joan Blondell and Dick Powell. 9 a. m., 12:20, 3:20, 6:25, 9:25. "Girl From Havana." 11:05 a. m., 2:10, 5:10, 8:15.

R. K. O. Boston—"He Stayed for Breakfast," Melvyn Douglas. 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:15, 7:05, 9:55. "Slightly Tempted." Hugh Herbert. 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 4:10, 6, 8:50.

State—"Foreign Correspondent," starring Joel McCrea. 11:40 a. m., 3:05, 6:30, 9:55. "Out West With the Peppers." 2, 5:25, 8:50.

South Station Theater—"March of Time—Dramatic Scenes of First Year of World War II." "A Woman Buys a Hat," "Have You Met Yvette?" "Our Gang Comedy." "Community Sing," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Scollay—"The Sea Hawk," featuring Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 11:05 a. m., 2:30, 5:55, 9:15. "Charlie Chan at the Wax Museum." 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:05.

Telepix—"March of Time's Foreign Newsfronts," "Stephen Foster Operetta," "Florida Sports," "Sugar in the South," "Hollywood Stars at Home," two cartoons and 30 minutes news digest.

Tremont—"All This, and Heaven Too," Bette Davis and Charles Boyer. "Congo Maisie," with Ann Sothern. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—"The Whole Town's Talking," with Edward G. Robinson. 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 3:05, 5:55, 8:45. "Haunted House," with Marcia Mae Jones. 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:40, 7:30, 10:20.

Uptown—"The Return of Frank James," with Henry Fonda. 3:05, 6:35, 10:05. "The Man I Married," with Francis Lederer and Joan Bennett. 1:25, 4:55, 8:25; "March of Time," 4:45, 6:15, 9:40.

Films in the Suburbs

ALLSTON—Allston: "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. "Sing, Dance, Plenty Hot." 2 and 8.
Capitol: "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby. "The Great McGinty," A. Tamiroff. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland. "Ladies Must Live." 2 and 8.
Regent: "Torrid Zone," James Cagney and Ann Sheridan. "Lone Wolf Meets a Lady." Warren William and Jean Muir. 2 and 6:45.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Untamed." Ray Milland. "Sante Fe Marshall." 1:45 and 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "They Drive by Night," George Raft. "My Love Came Back." Olivia de Havilland.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "The Return of Frank James." Henry Fonda. 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. "The Man I Married," Joan Bennett. 2, 5:05, 8:10.
Brookline Village: "My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland. 1:50, 5, 8:10. "They Drive by Night," George Raft. 3:25, 6:35, 9:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "The Return of Frank James," Henry Fonda. "Young People," Shirley Temple. 2 and 8.
Harvard: "New Moon," Nelson Eddy and J. MacDonald. "Florian," Robert Young. 2 and 7:45.
University: "He Stayed for Breakfast," Melvyn Douglas. 3, 6:20, 9:40. "Tom Brown's Schooldays." 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

CHARLESTOWN—Thompson: "My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland. "Private Affairs." 2 and 7:45.

DORCHESTER — Codman Square: "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson and L. Olivier. 1:30, 5:38, 9:41. "South of Pago Pago." 3:55, 7:47.
Dorchester: "You're Not So Tough," Dead End Kids. "Reefer Madness." 2 and 7.
Franklin Park: "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson and L. Olivier. 1:30, 5:35, 9:25. "South of Pago Pago." 3:55, 7:45.
Strand: "The Return of Frank James," Henry Fonda. 3:01, 6:23, 9:21. "Comin' Round the Mountain," Bob Burns and Una Merkel. 1:48, 5:10, 8:13.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston: "They Drive by Night," George Raft. "Maryland," Walter Brennan. 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "New Moon," Nelson Eddy, J. MacDonald. 3:15, 6:14, 9:16. "Alias the Deacon." 2, 5:02 8:01.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "They Drive by Night," George Raft. 3:27, 9:27. "Maryland," Walter Brennan. 1:53, 7:53.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "My Love Came Back." Olivia de Havilland. "Girl from Avenue A." Jane Withers. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "New Moon." Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. 2:30, 8:15. "Girl in 313." 4:10, 9:55.

MALDEN—Granada: "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. 1:30, 4:55, 8:20.. "He Stayed for Breakfast," Melvyn Douglas and Loretta Young. 2:55, 6:20, 9:45.
Mystic: "The Great McGinty," Brian Donlevy. 3:30, 6:50, 9:50. "Anne of Windy Poplars." 2, 5:05, 8:10.
Maplewood: "Ghost Breakers," Bob Hope. "Men Without Souls." 1:45 and 7.
Orpheum: "Twenty Mule Team." Wallace Beery. "The Saint Takes Over." 1:45 and 7.

MATTAPAN — Oriental: "Comin' Round the Mountain." 1:45, 5:04, 8:06. "The Return of Frank James." 3, 6:19, 9:21.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "New Moon." Nelson Eddy and J. MacDonald. "Lucky Cisco Kid." 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "Andy Hardy Meets a Debutante." Mickey Rooney. 3:45, 8:30. "Mystery Sea Raiders." 2:25, 6:40, 10.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Maryland." Walter Brennan and Fay Bainter. "Golden Gloves." Richard Denning. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "I Love You Again." William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Money and the Women." 2 and 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Way of All Flesh." Akim Tamiroff. "Mystery Sea Raiders." 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Pride and Prejudice." Greer Garson and L. Olivier. "We Who Are Young." 2 and 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Young People." Shirley Temple. "Girl from God's Country."
Strand: "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby. "He Stayed for Breakfast," Loretta Young and Melvyn Douglas.

REVERE—Boulevard: "The Great McGinty." Brian Donlevy. "Young People." Shirley Temple. 2 and 8.
Revere: "The Great McGinty," Brian Donlevy. "Young People," Shirley Temple. 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Edison the Man," Spencer Tracy. "Ma, He's Making Eyes at Me," Tom Brown. 2 and 7:45.
Capital and Ball Square: "They Drive by Night," George Raft. "Florian," Robert Young. 2 and 6:30.
Davis Square: "Primrose Path." "Tear Gas Squad." 2 and 7:45.
Strand: "Ghost Breakers," Bob Hope. "40 Little Mothers," Eddie Cantor. 2 and 7:45.

SOUTH BOSTON—Strand: "My Love Came Back." "Mystery Sea Raiders." 2 and 7:30.
Broadway: "Maryland," Walter Brennan. "Military Academy." 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "Untamed." Ray Milland. "Biscuit Eater," 1:45 and 7.

WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Brother Orchid," E. G. Robinson and Ann Sothern. 3:30, 9:10. "Manhattan Heartbreak." 2:09, 7:54.
Princess: "Queen of Destiny," Anna Neagle. "March of Time, No. 13."

WALTHAM—Embassy: "The Return of Frank James," Henry Fonda. "Girl from Avenue A," Jane Withers. Continuous 2-11.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "New Moon." Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. "Man Who Talked Too Much." 1:45 and 7:45.
Watertown Square: "The Mortal Storm," Margaret Sullavan and James Stewart. "The Showdown." 2 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Florian," Robert Young. "Ladies Must Live," W. Morris. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "I Was an Adventuress," Zorina and Richard Greene. "1,000,000 B. C.," Victor Mature, Carole Landis and Lon Chaney, Jr. 2:30 and 7:45.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Green Hell," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Joan Bennett. "Carolina Moon," Gene Autry. 2 and 8.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Four Sons." Don Ameche. 3:45, 8:05. "I Was an Adventuress," Zorina. 2:15, 6:30, 9:43.

Amusements

BOSTON (MOVIES)

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KEITH MEMORIAL
Deanna Durbin in SPRING PARADE
ROBERT CUMMINGS · MISCHA AUER
PLUS 2nd FEATURE
YESTERDAY'S HEROES
JEAN ROGERS · RUSSELL GLEASON
Extra! New DONALD DUCK CARTOON

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
2—Smash Features—2
"Foreign Correspondent"
Joel McCrea ★ Laraine Day
Also: "Out West With the Peppers"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Fred MacMurray
Patricia Morison—Albert Dekker
"RANGERS of FORTUNE"
Also: "The Quarterback"

BOSTON (STAGE)

Plymouth—Tonight, 8:30 | Mat. Thurs.
SAM H. HARRIS presents GEORGE WASHINGTON SLEPT HERE
A New Comedy by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN & MOSS HART
Authors of "THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER"
With ERNEST TRUEX · JEAN DIXON · BERTON CHURCHILL
EVES.: $2.75, $2.20, $1.65, $1.10, $.85, $.55
MATS.: THURS.-SAT., $1.65, $1.10, $.85, $.55

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE TONIGHT 8:30
264 HUNTINGTON AVE.—PHONE COM. 4420
OSCAR SERLIN presents CLARENCE DAY'S
LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by HOWARD LINDSAY & RUSSEL CROUSE
WITH
Dorothy GISH & Louis CALHERN
Tickets also at FILENE'S and JORDAN'S
Eves. $1 to $2.50. Mat. Wed., Sat., $1 to $2 Plus Tax.

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

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ON GREAT STAGE: "Hearts Are Trumps," produced by Russell Markert, Symphony Orchestra.
for Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

"BRIGHAM YOUNG —FRONTIERSMAN"
Tyrone POWER · Linda DARNELL · Dean JAGGER
★ PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW ★ ROXY 7th Avenue & 50th St.

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

A Dubbeltje to Spend

By Janet P. Johl

Part Two

"Your aunt prepared these chains yesterday afternoon," said Uncle Hans as he hung them up on long poles. "And they are as fresh as if I just cut them. Throw those poorer blossoms into that pile behind the stand, Mina, they will make good fertilizer later. And, look, Mina, see how that boatman over there in the canal has piled his barge with flowers . . . he expects good business, too."

Wilhelmina looked. Sure enough there were several barges on the canal piled high with the gay blossoms, which looked as if they were sailing right through an ocean of flowers. "I believe there are more flowers than people in The Netherlands," whispered Wilhelmina, softly to herself.

But Uncle Hans heard the whisper. "I'm not so sure," he answered with a chuckle. "Wait until a little later."

Soon the little girl began to understand her uncle's remark for the fields began to swarm with people, men and women and children who had come on their shining bicycles, or in automobiles, to visit the bulb fields. They all trudged along the narrow paths eager to purchase the beautiful bouquets or to hang a garland of daffodils about their necks. The metallic steeds were decorated generously with the lovely blossoms as the people prepared to take back with them reminders of the beauty which belongs to Holland every year in the spring. Hundreds and hundreds of Dutch people were visiting the fields and hundreds of people from other lands came too. . . .

A Busy Morning

Wilhelmina was so very busy she hardly noticed to whom she sold her posies, but she had to return to the stand to have Uncle Hans refill her basket many many times. The early hours of the morning passed.

It was just about this time, that Wilhelmina noticed a little girl standing near by, watching the people decorating their bicycles and cars. She could not help but notice that the little girl had no bicycle, and that she seemed a little downcast.

"Is something the matter?" asked Wilhelmina, politely, in her cheerful way. "Can I help you?"

"Oh, no," the little girl answered quickly. "Thank you. No." But she seemed to hesitate a trifle and she kept looking at Wilhelmina.

"What is your name?" asked Wilhelmina, kindly.

"Annetje."

"Would you like to buy some flowers, Annetje?"

At that question, Annetje's eyes filled with tears. "Oh, no. I cannot," she said. "I haven't any money."

Wilhelmina looked at the little girl. "But if you have no money, how could you come here. The bulb fields are not easy to reach without—" She paused a brief second.

Annetje answered, before Wilhelmina could add "without a bicycle." "I walked. My parents are employed in a hotel and they had to work today. So I came alone. I wanted to see the flowers. My mother told me all about them. I am glad I came," she finished a little defiantly.

"Wait here a minute, Annetje," said Wilhelmina, "I'll be right back." And she hurried to the stand to Uncle Hans. "Please, Uncle Hans, may I sell this basket for only a dubbeltje?"

Annetje's Flowers

"A dubbeltje? Ten cents? That isn't much money for so many flowers. Why?" asked Uncle Hans.

"I have a dubbeltje in my purse," explained Wilhelmina hastily. "I earned it watching M'vroux Van Pass' little boy, Diedrich . . . Now I want to spend it on these flowers."

"But, why, Mina?" Uncle Hans could not understand why Wilhelmina wanted to buy flowers from his fields.

"I want to give a present," said Wilhelmina. "Aunt Betje said every house in The Netherlands will have flowers today. And Annetje has no money for flowers, so I should like to give her this basketful for a present. May I, Uncle Hans? I will give you the dubbeltje when we return to the house."

Uncle Hans looked down at the little girl. "Very well, Mina," he answered, "As you wish."

Soon it was time to go back to Aunt Betje and as Wilhelmina trudged along beside her big uncle, she kept remembering Annetje's happy face as she started toward home with her armful of beautiful flowers.

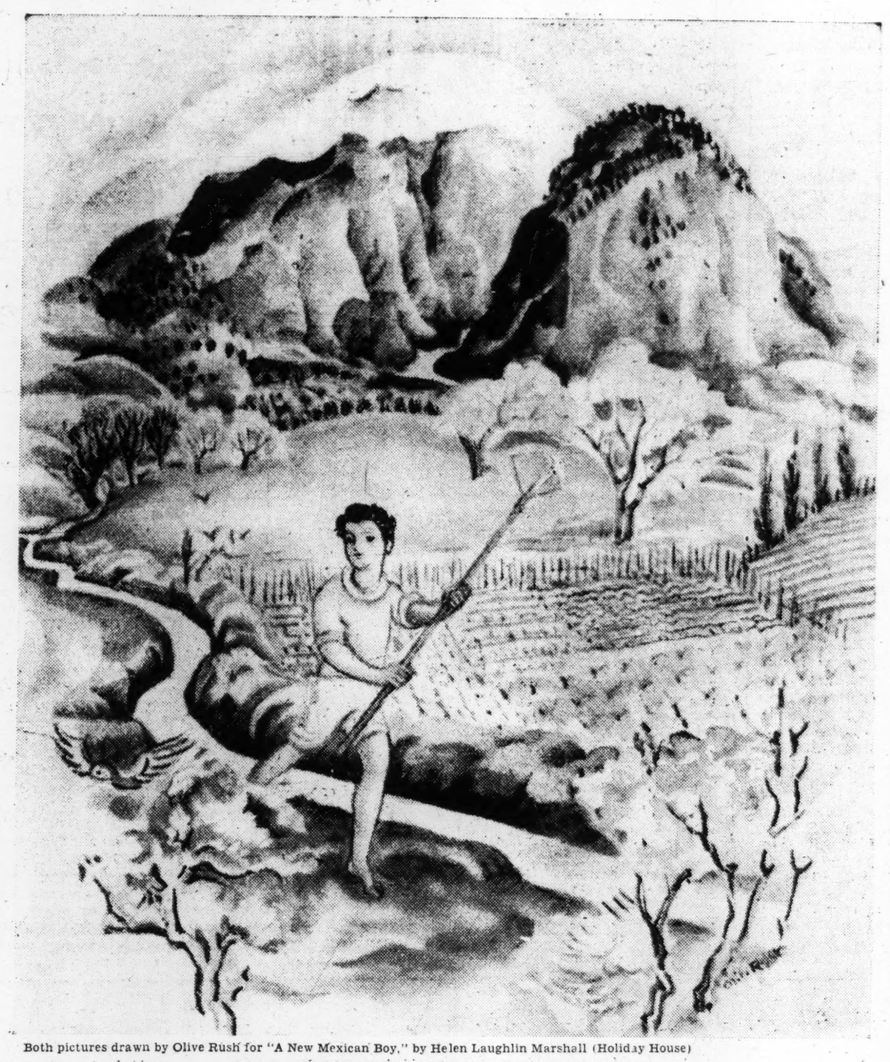
All through the fine dinner, which Aunt Betje had prepared, Wilhelmina kept seeing Annetje's shining eyes. She had quite forgotten her dubbeltje which already rested in Uncle Hans' pocket.

"We had a splendid morning," said Uncle Hans, over his cup of cocoa. "And I believe in giving compensation for services well rendered. So, I now give to my partner, Wilhelmina, three dubbeltjes for work well done."

"Oh, Uncle Hans," cried Wilhelmina in complete surprise. "Oh, thank you very much. It's all been so beautiful, hasn't it?"

Wilhelmina, strangely enough, was still thinking more of Annetje, than of her unexpected gift. And what was even more strange, was that Uncle Hans was thinking the same, but all he said was, "Yes, Mina, beautiful."

(The End)



Both pictures drawn by Olive Rush for "A New Mexican Boy," by Helen Laughlin Marshall (Holiday House)

Pancho liked best of all to help with the irrigating.

Introducing Friends in Books!

I always think the cover of
A book is like a door,
Which opens into someone's house
Where I've not been before.

* * *

I never know what sort of folks
Will be within, you see,
And that's why reading is
So interesting to me.

Verses from "Book Houses," by Annie Fellows Johnson. (D. Appleton-Century Company.)

Book Reviews

Lois Lenski's lovely new book, "Blueberry Corners," will carry you back a hundred years into a household in a town in the hill-country of Connecticut—a town like Harwinton, where the author now lives.

The story introduces Parson Griswold, his wife and their family of eight children, and as you read about their daily living and their adventures you get a realistic picture of what it was like to live in a minister's family a long time ago.

Chapter one presents a newcomer, "a bouncin' boy, weighin' eight pounds and a half and as pretty as a picture!" This was what Arethusa Bodkin, Mrs. Griswold's helper, said of the new Griswold. When Becky Griswold went in to see her new little brother she found him in the old wooden cradle, black with age and polished smooth from long use.

Comforts were few indeed, in this household, luxuries and indulgences unheard of, but these good people were happy because courage, thrift, good cheer, kindliness and trust helped carry them through hard times.

An American Folk Tale

In "Lovina: A Story of the Pennsylvania Country," by Katherine Milhous, we have an unusual picture book, truly original and imaginative in both the story and in the strong, gay colored pictures.

Lovina and Chrissly, a little girl and boy, and Katzi, their cat, lived on a farm in the Pennsylvania country. Their people were Amish. They were a "plain people," having plain clothes, plain farmhouses, and barns, bigger than their houses. Something they had was not plain: some pretty dishes, seven of them, all covered with birds and flowers, people and animals.

The children loved to hear Grandmom and Grandpop tell how the plates had come down to them from the days when George Washington was President of these United States. Grandpop would tell the story one way and Grandmom another, but always they both agreed that great-great-grandpop Troyer had bought the plates in those days when potters could never make enough dishes for all the people who needed them. So when Jacob Troyer came to buy, there were only seven plates left. There was always one for each member of the family with a different pattern on each plate.

Meet Lee Ling!

Perhaps some of you remember how much you liked two books about a Chinese boy—"Little Pear" and "Little Pear and His Friends." If you do you will be glad to know that Eleanor Lattimore, the author and artist, has written "The Story of Lee Ling," a new book, a companion to these old favorites.

Mother and Father wished Lee Ling had been a boy for their only other child was fat little Mei Mei, the baby sister. Lee Ling's father and mother wished they could send her to school, but school was in the next village, two miles away, and you had to pay to go to it. They were too poor to do that.

Lee Ling was very shy. Her cousins Gogo and Shungdi, who were boys, were not shy and they teased her because she was not as brave as they. She had never been outside her own village, not even to the next one, and so she didn't know, and neither did her cousins know, that she could be brave when she needed to be. This she proved when her baby sister was in danger, and this is an exciting part of the story.

Miss Lattimore again brings to young readers an understanding and real picture of Chinese child life, for she knows it well.

A Boy and a Burro

"A New Mexican Boy" by Helen Laughlin Marshall, with illustrations by Olive Rush, and designed by Helen Gentry, is a beautiful book for story, pictures and format.

Pancho, whose real name was Francisco Hernandez, is the hero, but Paco, his beloved burro, shares his name and honors.

Pancho's ancestors came all the way from old Spain to the New World, settling in what is now New Mexico. "Next to the American Indians," the author tells us, "Pancho's people are the oldest Americans. They were singing with guitars on sunny doorsteps before the Pilgrims landed on a stern and rockbound shore, before the Cavaliers began carving plantations out of the wilderness of Virginia."

The story tells of Pancho, his family and their neighbors and gives a satisfying picture of Spanish life in the northern mountains of New Mexico through the four seasons with their special holidays and activities. Here little change has taken place and life goes on in much the same manner as in the days of the conquerors.

Appealing, colorful pictures follow the events of the story and interpret with accuracy the people, customs and countryside.

A Wonder Tale

Man's long quest for the way to fly like the birds is related for the very young reader in brief text, in large print, with accompanying black and white illustrations by Sidney Lazarus in the book "Why Can't I Fly?"

From the cave boy, who said: "I can run like an antelope, I can swim like a fish, why can't I fly like a bird?" the various efforts of men through the ages are recorded up to today when great passenger planes carry people swiftly and safely over mountains, plains, lakes and oceans.

For the Youngest

At the end of the summer, when the beetles, moths and ladybugs hurried away to catch the very last boat that was to carry them away to the Island of Winter Sleep, they all caught it except Cochinell.

Cochinell asked old Beetle Black, who came hurrying along, if he, too, had missed the boat. "Bless you, no!" he said. "I never winter abroad!"

Rosalie K. Fry has written and illustrated in color the lovely, whimsical little book, "Ladybug! Ladybug!" in which little people can follow the doings of these tiny ladybugs when they wintered in the neat small round house with the green front door, red roof, and crackling fire inside, to which Beetle Black took them. It was just right for ladybugs.

Florence Bethune Sloan

High Tide Island

Islands always make for excitement, and the one that David and his little sister found was as exciting as any. David and Mona, without parents or friends, and faced with the possibility of being separated, fly by moonlight from the thin lady who had been looking after them, and crossing from Southampton to Guernsey as stowaways find themselves faced with one serious difficulty after another.

Then comes the discovery of their little island on which they spend a long and wonderful holiday in company with a splendid new friend.

Books Reviewed

Blueberry Corners, Story and Pictures by Lois Lenski. New York. Frederick A. Stokes Co. $2.00.

Lovina: a Story of the Pennsylvania Country, Story and Pictures by Katherine Milhous. New York and London: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

The Story of Lee Ling, Written and Illustrated by Eleanor Frances Lattimore. New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company. $2.00.

A New Mexican Boy, by Helen Laughlin Marshall. Illustrated in color by Olive Rush. New York: Holiday House. $2.00.

Why Can't I Fly? Text and pictures by Sidney Lazarus. New York and London. Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

Ladybug! Ladybug! Written and illustrated by Rosalie K. Fry. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc. $1.00.

High Tide Island, by Grace Durand. London: Lutterworth Press. 5s. net.

Puffy, the Cotton Boll

By Ethel Hugli-Camp

Part One

The sun beat down hot, hot, hot on a Georgia cotton field. The cotton bolls were still green but they had grown to a large size. The pods that held them were stretched so tight it seemed that they would burst the very next minute. You could almost hear the cotton inside the bolls begging to be let out into the fresh air.

On the first bush of the first row as you came down from the big white house was the largest pod of all, and the boll inside was talking so loudly that all the rest of his family on the bush could hear him.

"Whew!" he was saying impatiently, "I'll bet this is the hottest summer that Georgia has ever had!"

"O hush," said his family. "What makes you carry on so? It's no worse for you than for the rest of us, but we don't hear anyone else complaining."

"Yes, it is worse for me," answered Puffy, "because I am the biggest one of you all and there's more of me to feel the heat.

"When I do finally burst out and get some air, I expect to be picked and spun and woven into one of the world's most important pieces of cloth." The rest of the bolls smiled quietly at this.

When the Bolls Burst

For a few more weeks the sun shone steadily in a cloudless sky, drying the bushes and the pods until all the leaves fell off in the heat, and the pods looked like brown leather. Suddenly one day, the cotton inside the bolls could stand the heat no longer. With one last heave and push they burst the brown pods and tumbled and foamed out into the bright air.

Puffy was first, of course, and he pushed the brown pod back and lay like a great blob of whipped cream at the end of his dried branch. Squeaky lay near him.

In a couple of days the cotton field looked as if a heavy snow had fallen on it. The bolls were stretched out to their very last thread and the cotton seeds, hidden in the fluffy mass, began to feel that the next wind would blow them off to fields where they could sow themselves. But this was not to be.

A troupe of Negroes, big and little, came from the direction of the big house. Some were singing, some were dancing. All carried long bags, even the little pickaninnies, which they pulled after them as they went down the rows, picking the cotton. Most of the women wore bright red and yellow bandannas on their heads.

A Start at Last

"Here come the pickers," said Puffy. "Of course they'll take me first." But they began at the other end of the field, and it was not until sunset that he felt strong, kind, brown fingers tugging at his fluffy whiteness, and putting him on the top of the basket.

"I see, of course. Stupid of me—" Puffy explained to his family. "They wanted to lay me on top so that everyone could look at me. That's why I was picked last."

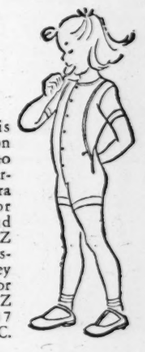
The bags were emptied and the cotton seeds stripped from the cotton. Then the whole snowy pile was baled and taken to the spinning mill. Puffy, Squeaky and the rest of the family kept close together and when the cotton was spun they found themselves being wound onto great bobbins which were to go to the weaving factory and be made into cloth. Puffy was wound onto the very first bobbin.

(To be concluded next Monday)

By the Sea in France

We do have some fun
When we're down by the sea,
With sand castles, swimming,
and pastries for tea.
We romp on the sands
with a monster beach ball
And then have a donkey ride—
That's best of all.

VALERIE CONSTANCE FAURE



E-Z Underwear is actually designed on children; there's no guess work. Each garment has a bit extra size and finish for more comfort and longer wear. E-Z Union Suits are especially popular, they come with button or elastic backs. E-Z MILLS, Inc., 57 Worth St., N. Y. C.

E-Z Underwear

"for any child of any age"

You, too, can have a change of scene

Of course you can't soar like a bird, but you can fly in an airship, sail in an ocean liner, or travel by railroad or bus. Go somewhere this fall. Let resort and travel advertising in The Christian Science Monitor direct you.

Nazareth
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Convenient Training Suits 69c

Medium weight suit, cream tint, knitted with rayon stripe. Can be used as a one-piece elastic back suit or worn as separate skirt and pants. The pants fasten, with grippers, to the shirt at front and sides; elastic back. Sizes 1, 2 and 3, 69 cents per suit. Extra panties 35 cents each.

A variety of other Nazareth Styles for infants, and for boys and girls up to 16, at your retailers.

Illustrated Catalog Free on Request

Nazareth Waist Co.
366 Broadway, Dept. M., N. Y.
Mills at Nazareth, Pa.

Commerce and Finance •

Government Files Anti-Trust Suit Against 22 Oil Companies

• Business and Industry

Cotton Prices Show Gain In Week's Trading

NEW YORK (AP)—Cotton prices during the first four days of last week continued to make new highs for the current upward movement, but they dropped rather sharply Friday on news of the signing of the Japanese-Axis treaty.

A portion of the decline was regained on Saturday, however.

On the New York Cotton Exchange, active future deliveries closed the week with net gains of 12 to 18 points, down 6 to 12 points from the best prices recorded during the period.

Offerings Absorbed

Continued uptrend of values during most of the week was due mainly to persistent trade and mill price fixing. While offerings were freer than in past recent weeks they were readily absorbed by trade demand. With cotton being withheld from the market, however, hedging operations were still relatively light.

The thought was expressed in some trade quarters that while a large percentage of cotton in certain sections of the belt was reportedly entering the loan stock, a certain amount was probably being held by farmers in the hope of a further rise in the market price level.

Signing of the military and economic treaty by the Axis powers and Japan prompted selling in the cotton market which erased most of the advance recorded earlier in the week. It was feared that this alliance might result in a further shutting off of outlets for American cotton. With sentiment affected adversely by this new development in the foreign situation, profit taking and a moderate increase in hedge offerings came into the market and tended to depress values further.

Reports of continued activity in the domestic cloth market were an encouraging factor early in the weekly period, but business slowed down toward the close. Mills were believed to have improved their position, both as to forward business on the books and as to prices. Quotations on numerous lines of goods were advanced ⅛ to ¼ cent a yard.

Exports Decline

Exports of cotton from this country again fell to very small proportions during the weekly period ended last Thursday. The total was only 11,000 bales, compared with 30,000 the week previous. In the corresponding week last year exports aggregated 189,000 bales, and two years ago 112,000.

For the season through last Thursday, exports of the American staple to Great Britain totaled 89,000 bales, to the continent 1,000, to the Orient 13,000, and to Canada, etc., 16,000, making a total of only 119,000. In the corresponding portion of last season export shipments aggregated 752,000 bales, and two seasons ago 596,000.

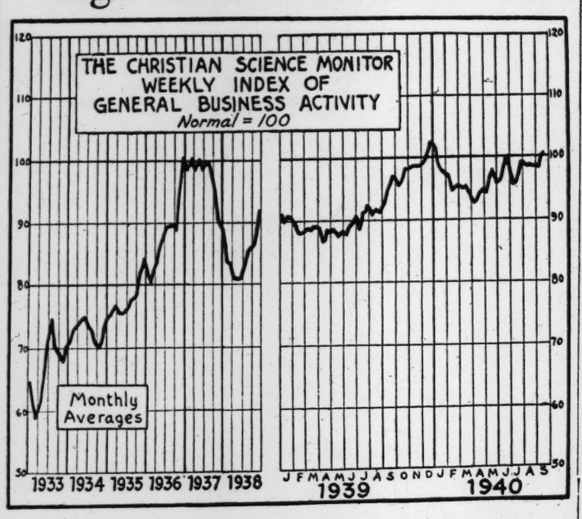
Home Building First Nine Months Exceeds That of All of 1939

WASHINGTON (AP) — Stewart McDonald, Federal Housing Administrator, said that the volume of residential building activity during the first nine months of this year had exceeded that during all of 1939.

Mr. McDonald estimated that 165,000 mortgages covering homes to be built under FHA inspection had been selected for appraisal up to Sept. 28, compared with 164,265 in all of last year.

Expressing the belief that this fall would be the most active in residential construction since 1928, the administrator said that 5,041 mortgages were selected for appraisal in the week ended Sept. 21, compared with 4,850 in the previous week and 3,298 in the comparable week of 1939.

Monitor Weekly Index at New High Since First of the Year


THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
WEEKLY INDEX OF
GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY
Normal = 100
Monthly Averages
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S
1939
1940

Continuing the advance of the previous week, The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity made a new high for the current recovery and the highest since the first week of the year. At 100.5 (prel.) on Sept. 21, the index compared with 100.2 on Sept. 7 and 97.2 on Sept. 23, last year.

The movement of industrial goods as measured by miscellaneous freight carloadings continued to increase as orders resulting directly and indirectly from the defense program mounted. The week's total for this group reached a new high for the year and the highest level since last October. On an adjusted basis the index recovered to the best level since last June.

Bank debits outside New York City continued to rise for the third consecutive week, increasing more than was looked for on a seasonal and intramonthly basis.

Production of electric power eased slightly during the week contrary to expectations for a seasonal and trend advance, but the decline in the adjusted figure was moderate and only partially offset the rise in the other two components of the index.

Steel operations continued to hold at the rate of 93 per cent of capacity as expanding automobile and railroad requirements coupled with defense buying maintained demand.

Automobile production showed further gains during the past week and is expected to pass the 100,000-mark this week. The uptrend in building construction, and textile production were among the favorable factors in the business picture.

Retail trade continued to show gains over a year ago, although weather conditions and uncertainty over the developments abroad acted to retard sales to some extent.

Wholesale commodity prices eased during the week ended Sept. 21, due mainly to weakness in livestock prices, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index recorded.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Sep. 21* 1940	Sep. 14 1940	Sep. 23 1939
Combined index	100.5	100.2	97.2
Bk debits outside NYC	95.6	95.1	93.6
Elec power production	105.3	105.8	100.9
Misc carloadings	96.8	94.2	93.3

*Preliminary

'Plowing-Under' Method Approved For New All-Weather 'Phone Cable

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — A gigantic "plowing under" that has the hearty approval of both sides was launched recently when the Federal Communications Commission authorized the installation of a twin all-weather telephone cable between Omaha, Neb., and Denver, Colo., on the joint application of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company and the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company.

The plowing-under method has been approved by both telephone companies in order to protect the new cables against storms in this area. Open wire lines in the Midwest, the FCC statement said, are subject to ice accumulation which has caused 19 serious interruptions to the existing outdoor Omaha-Denver cable in the last 12 years.

The dual Omaha-Denver cables will be plowed underground simultaneously by a method but recently developed by the Bell System, the announcement said. In metropolitan districts the new cables will be placed in underground conduit.

The new cables, which are being installed to relieve transcontinental telephone congestion, constitute the largest single project of its kind which has yet been approved by the Commission, its statement said. The estimated cost of the new cables will be $7,635,000, of which $4,825,000 will be for outside plant equipment and $2,783,000 for carrier and associated telephone equipment.

The proposed cable route would pass through Cheyenne, Wyo., and it is understood that plans are being made for an extension from Cheyenne to Salt Lake City, Utah, and later to the Pacific Coast to further reinforce the transcontinental telephone system. Present facilities in the western half of the United States for transcontinental telephone messages, as well as intermediate traffic, consist of four principal open-wire routes extending westward from points located on the general cable network, the Commission said.

Litchfield Sees U. S. In Economic Battle For South America

AKRON, Ohio (AP)—The United States now has a "breathing spell" to build markets and goodwill in South America, said Chairman P. W. Litchfield of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. However, he predicted this territory eventually may become the scene of "the real economic battle against the dictator nations of Europe."

Home from a 10,000-mile Latin-America air tour, Mr. Litchfield said in an interview that "Germany and Japan, freed of their military burden, will move into South American markets with products produced at a lower cost than ours . . . with a restrictive trade system which would erect a wall between us and the South American markets."

Railroads Buying More New Equipment

NEW YORK (AP)—An order for more than 3,000 freight cars swelled the growing tide of new equipment being ordered by the the nation's carriers to move expanding amounts of freight.

Southern Railway announced the award of contracts for 3,180 freight cars. Estimated value, based on current quotations, was about $8,000,000.

Manufacturers to share in the order were Pullman-Standard Car Mfg. Co., Pressed Steel Car Co., American Car & Foundry Co., and Mt. Vernon Car Mfg. Co.

The Reading Co. will start work in the company's own plants at Reading, Pa., on car construction and engine conversion costing about $3,000,000, E. W. Scheer, President, announced.

Middle West Head Says Unit's Stock Value Small

CHICAGO (AP)—P. L. Smith, President of Middle West Corporation, testified at a Securities and Exchange Commission hearing that there was "little value" left for the common stock of Central and South West Utilities Company, which is controlled by Middle West.

He said that the most which could be offered Central and South West comman would be one share of stock in the proposed consolidated company for each 70 or 75 shares.

His testimony was given before Examiner Edward Johnson conducting hearings on a plan to merge and recapitalize Central and South West and American Public Service Company, an underlying concern. The plan proposes an exchange of one new share for 100 Central common shares. The two companies, through operating concerns, offer utility service in Texas, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana.

Federal Suit Against Oil Units Started

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30—The Justice Department filed anti-monopoly suits against 22 major oil companies today. Ostensible reason for the suit was to secure lower prices for gasoline and fuel oil over the nation. Larger aspect of the case, from the defense standpoint, is that the Administration has worked out a formula for dealing with future charges of monopoly against industries involved in the country's defense needs. In this formula the oil suit serves as a test case.

Originally proposed by Thurman Arnold, head of the antitrust division some months ago, the present case has been postponed to give the National Defense Advisory Commission a chance to pass on it and give it clearance. In an advisory opinion the NDAC recommended that the drastic proposal to seek devistiture by the oil companies of their pipe lines, and the so-called "atomization" of the industry be dropped or postponed, on the ground that it was not certain that necessary capital would be found to take over the pipe lines if the oil companies gave them up.

The Government, accordingly, has narrowed the basis of its suit to the price features. It seeks an injunction to prevent alleged attempts by the companies, their subsidiaries and affiliates, and the American Petroleum Institute, oil trade association, to fix prices, stifle competition and restrict the production of crude oil and manufacture of petroleum products. It also seeks dissolution of the Petroleum Institute charging it is the agency by which prices are fixed.

One of the Government's objectives is to reduce the differential between ordinary gasoline and so-called high test of ethyl gasoline, which the Government calls "exorbitant" in price.

Successful prosecution of the suit the department's statement said, should provide not only lower prices to consumers of oil producers but higher prices for independent oil producers.

"Lower prices for petroleum products," the statement added, "are of great importance to the government in its defense program. Finally, the production of oil should the be determined not on the basis of price maintenance but on true conservative principles."

Flow of Capital To U. S. in 5 Weeks Totals $300,903,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury reported that the flow of foreign capital into this country during the five weeks ended July 3—which included the period when France fell—amounted to $300,903,000.

This was the third greatest influx on record for so short a time, and compared with an inflow of $389,000,000 in April, 1939, and $386,000,000 in September, 1938, when the threat of war was strong in Europe.

The heavy movement increased foreign short-term funds in this country to an unprecented high of $3,342,819,000. The previous peak was $3,126,539,000 on May 22, 1940.

French funds increased by $185,708,000 to $504,841,000, and British funds rose $43,396,000 to $397,903,000. Other increases included Switzerland, $27,459,000; Canada, $23,171,000, and Sweden, $20,927,000.

The major decreases in balances were: Italy, $35,184,000; Netherlands, $13,583,000; Belgium, $10,705,000, and Norway, $5,105,000.

Net purchases of American securities by foreign owners during the period amounted to $10,487,000.

New Offerings Show Increase in Week

NEW YORK (AP)—Pulic offerings of new securities increased during the week ended Sept. 26 to $66,929,500, compared with $37,436,119 the previous week, Poor's Publishing Company reported.

Corporate financing was dull, however, with only one large issue, $30,000,000 Southern California Gas Company 3¼ per cent bonds reaching the market.

Only 28 per cent of the week's total represented new money and very little of that was taken by corporations.

Comparisons follow:

	This Week	Prev. week	Year Ago
Municipal	$35,159,500	$11,376,119	$4,104,000
Pub Utility	$30,000,000	.....	.....
Railroad	1,500,000	.....	.....
Miscel	270,000	25,040,000	.....
Stock	.....	1,020,000	1,085,814
Total	66,929,500	37,436,119	5,189,814

Westinghouse Announces 10 P. C. Employee Bonus

NEW YORK — Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has announced an upward adjustment of 10 per cent in the wages and salaries of its employees this month in accordance with the company's wage and salary plan whereby the added compensation is established each month in proportion to the average earnings in the three preceding months. The bonus last month amounted to 11 per cent.

Net profit of the company for the three months ended on Aug. 31 amounted to $4,814,975, after taxes and other charges. This compares with $3,200,491 in the corresponding three months of last year. Net profit in August was $1,614,698, against $853,045 in August, 1939.

Shipments Structural Steel Set New High

By the Associated Press

Shipments of fabricated structural steel for August established a record for this year, the American Institute of Steel Construction announced.

They totaled 124,301 tons against 121,315 in July. In August, 1939, shipments were 139,680 tons.

August bookings, the institute said, were 109,918 tons against 189,870 in July, which reflected the first of large defense orders, and 100,849 in August last year.

Aircraft Shipments To England Reach A New High in August

WASHINGTON (AP) — Aircraft shipments reached a new high in August and helped boost exports to the United Kingdom for the month to $125,309,000. This was the largest monthly figure since November, 1924.

The Commerce Department, reporting on August sales abroad, said that the plane exports totaled $30,000,000 and that exports to Britain were $17,000,000 above the July total.

The United States' total export trade during August was $349,928,000, compared with $317,000,000 in the preceding month. Imports amounted to $220,000,000, a decline of $12,000,000 from July.

Exports to Canada rose $7,500,000 to $70,707,000 and those to Japan increased $10,000,000 to $25,188,000. Exports to nearly all other countries declined.

Excess Reserves Rise $120,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board said lendable excess reserves of banks increased $120,000,000 to $6,650,000,000 in the week ended Sept. 25.

The large gain was attributed primarily to Treasury gold purchases and Treasury expenditures for other purposes.

Steel Output Holds to High 93 P. C. Level

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND — Expanding requirements of the railroads, automotive industry and miscellaneous consumers are important factors in sustaning total demand and production in the steel industry although heavy orders identified with the defense program still hold the spotlight in steel markets, according to the magazine Steel.

Ingot production, the service reported, was steady in six districts last week as the national steel-making rate held at 93 per cent.

Backlogs Heavy

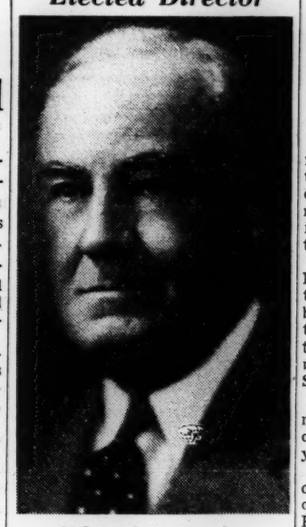
"Mill backlogs of most products," says Steel, "are steady or heavier, as reflected in gradually lengthening deliveries on certain items. Fears of some buyers that armament steel needs will lead to a shortage of material, or at least to serious delivery delays, are not shared by producers who maintain that capacity is adequate to meet orderly buying. However, consumers in some instances are anticipating their needs further ahead.

"Structural shape deliveries have been backed up six to eight weeks, partly the result of awards for armament plants, and with the time element an important factor in placing of building contracts, fabricators are attempting to build up stocks of standard sections.

"The navy continues a source of substantial orders, although in the case of shipbuilding requirements steel deliveries will be spread over an extended period. Recent navy awards include 44 destroyers and four cruisers, involving 54,000 tons of plates and 26,400 tons of shapes, and 7000 tons of structurals for drydocks, hangars and other facilities. In addition, bids have been opened on 85,000 tons of plates, shapes, bars, sheets and strip for miscellaneous naval purposes.

"Railroads placed more freight cars the past week than in any entire month so far this year, and several large rail orders are in early prospect. Latest car awards involved 7,985 units, bringing the September total to date to 9,735.

Elected Director



Edward H. Rawls

Vice-President of Guaranty Trust Co. elected a director of Wilson & Co., meat packers, succeeding the late E. A. Potter.

While the latter is far short of the 23,000 cars booked in September, 1939, orders so far this year of 39,297 units compare with 35,456 in the first nine months of last year.

Auto Output Rises

"Spurred by an active retail market, automobile production is expanding rapidly, with an accompanying stimulating effect on steel consumption. Assemblies last week jumped more than 17,000 units to a total of 95,990 cars and trucks, almost 50 per cent above the 64,365-unit output a year ago. Sustained output of better than 100,000 units weekly is indicated well into fourth quarter.

"Restriction of iron and steel exports to Great Britain and the western hemisphere is seen as unlikely to have an important effect on the domestic market. Principal outlet shut off is Japan which took 137,429 tons of the 346,087 tons exported to all countries in August. This compares with 136,604 tons shipped to the United Kingdom. Meanwhile, domestic scrap prices continue to rise, the composite increasing 33 cents last week to $20.46. A year ago it was $20.75."

Report Lists Most Needed Defense Items

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP)—What this nation needs in industrial materials, with a number of items earmarked as specific defense needs, is explained in a report to industries, banks, and national trade and industrial publications.

Bert H. White, Director of the Research Advisory Service maintained by a group of American banks, announced publication of the report, which includes more than 1,000 answers to a question, propounded to industry by the Service:

"What new product, process or material might industrial research develop that would be valuable to your industry?"

The research program has received, Mr. White said, approval of E. R. Stettinius, Jr., former President of United States Steel Corporation and now a member of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense, and of Dr. Thomas Midgley, Jr., Vice-Chairman of the National Inventors Council, which earmarked the defense items of the report.

Among defense needs "asterisked" by the council were:

"A cement for quickly bonding rubber and metal.

"A procedure for dispelling fogs locally over airports.

"A material to which ice would not adhere, for use on airplane wings, highway surfaces, windshields, etc.

"A satisfactory filling material for expansion joints in concrete highways and the joints in brick and block pavements . . . ."

Dr. Midgley, in a letter to Mr. White, said the National Inventors Council had earmarked with an asterisk the items most useful to national defense and added:

"I wish there were more such items among this excellent list, but since it has been prepared from a 'peace and plenty' viewpoint, rather than a 'war and destruction' one, more could scarcely be expected. On the other hand, it is obvious that any development that aids the national economy aids the national defense and from this viewpoint many, if not all, of the suggestions are desirable of solution during this emergency."

Where Will My Money Be **SAFE?**

Full paid Farm and Home shares is the true answer. War hysteria and all of its speculative elements are leading wise investors to recognize that statement as sound.

The safety of your principal is insured up to $5,000 by a permanent agency of the U. S. Government.

The current dividend rate of 3½% per annum is most attractive when considered in the light of safety of principal.

Invested funds are liquid because they are subject to withdrawal on 30 days notice.

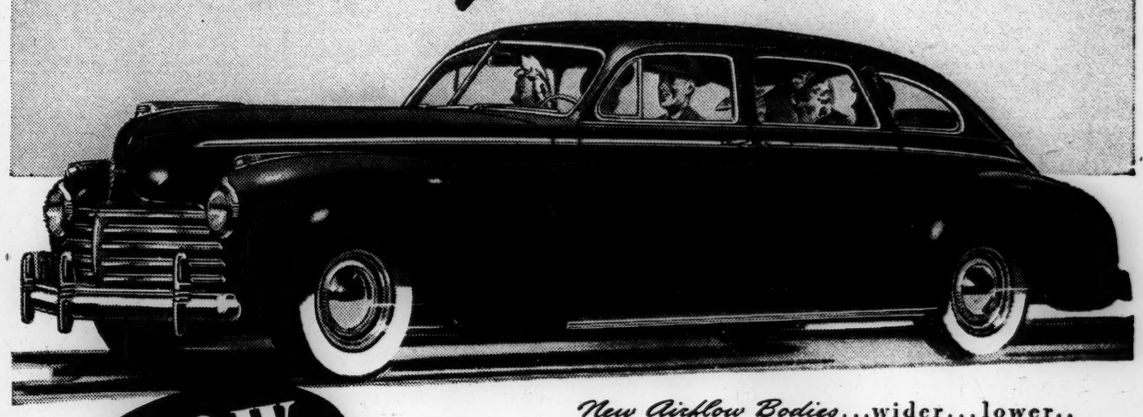
Write for complete details.

FARM and HOME SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION
NEVADA, MO.
Incorporated in 1893...Member Federal Home Loan Bank System
One of Largest Building and Loan Associations in the United States. Assets More Than $18,000,000.

(M-1)

For 1941

A NEW MORE BEAUTIFUL *Chrysler!*



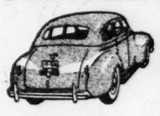
NOW *Fluid Drive* WITH VACAMATIC TRANSMISSION

FOR 1941, Chrysler combines *Fluid Drive* with the Vacamatic Transmission for automatic safety control! Jerks and labors of gear shifting become a mere memory. The car takes off with the smoothness of a liner . . . suits its gear ratios to every normal driving condition . . . floats effortlessly along . . . but is always under positive control.

Fluid Drive was introduced by Chrysler in 1938. It has behind it millions of miles and many thousands of delighted owners. *Fluid Drive* with Vacamatic Transmission is available on all 1941 Chryslers, optional on some.

The 1941 Chryslers have more powerful Spitfire engines with multiple jet carburetors. All vital metal parts Superfinished so you may drive as you desire from the first mile. Dozens of other engineering advancements. You are cordially invited to try them!

New Airflow Bodies...wider...lower.. 5-foot cushions...Added elbow room!



New Airflow bodies...wider...lower! New radiator design! New, longer hood! New sharp backward rake to the windshield which has 676 sq. inches of glass area . . . thinner door posts . . . bigger curved rear window . . . the unbroken vision of an observation car! Bodies belled out at the window line. Lines all sweeping back to a new and graceful rear . . . large luggage locker.

The last word in roominess! Five-foot cushions . . . extra elbow room . . . doors wider than most house doors . . . extra leg room. Lower center of gravity . . . lower roof . . . lower floor. Lower, stronger, double-channel, welded frame . . . new hydraulic shock absorbers.

Tailored to Taste! Individualized Interiors ..Richer fabrics...Harmonizing plastics!

Inside and out, the 1941 Chryslers are a symphony of color . . . and *tailored to your taste!* The exquisite new instrument panels have insets of colorful new plastic . . . matching plastic door panels! Upholstery fabrics to suit your individual taste in color and texture!

A wide selection of rich broadcloths, pile fabrics, Bedford cords, novel new weaves, harmonizing two-tones and beautiful leathers. You can suit *your* taste, *your* preferences, *your* individuality.

Beneath those deep, wider seats, the softest Airfoam! The button-tufted upholstery is real, not just ornamental. Every fitting bespeaks real quality! Never before has such quality been built into cars of moderate price. Your Chrysler dealer invites you to see for yourself!

Why Shift Gears?

BE MODERN BUY CHRYSLER

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	400,000
Previous day's sales	204,080
1940 volume to date	153,423,905
1939 volume to date	199,320,536

Stock Market Trend Steady; Trading Quiet

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (AP)—Quiet bidding for aircrafts and specialties helped the stock market to maintain its balance today.

While scattered leaders failed to make headway, gains of fractions to a point or more were a trifle in the majority near the final hour. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 400,000 shares.

Traders, on the whole, brokers said, leaned to the bullish side because of mounting business activity spurred by defense spending. On the other hand, many speculative contingents still were sufficiently confused by international developments to prevent their venturing too far out on a buying limb.

Among stocks inclined to tilt higher were Douglas Aircraft, United Aircraft, Boeing, Glenn Martin, International Nickel, American Smelting, N. Y. Central, Great Northern, Union Carbide, Air Reduction and Montgomery Ward. Senior issues of General Steel Castings, American Woolen, Certain-Teed and Budd Mfg. were lifted.

Lagging were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Texas Corp., and Chrysler.

Resistant in a sluggish curb were Aviation & Transportation, Bell Aircraft and Aluminum of America.

Bond Market Steady

Quiet demand for rail issues kept the bond market on an even course today. Some further pressure developed in the Japanese group of the foreign division but losses were smaller than at the end of last week.

Going into the final hour a number of rail bonds were up fractions to around a point on demand stimulated by prospects of better earnings for the carriers as indicated by rising freight car loadings.

Among the gainers were Great Northern 3³⁄₄s, Erie 5s of '75, Santa Fe 4s of '95, Northern Pacific 4s, Southern Railway 4s and Southern Pacific 4½s of '68.

In the foreign dollar section Australian 4½s and 5s of '55 jumped around 2 points each. Also in demand were Argentine, Brazil, Peru and Uruguay issues. German, Italian and Japanese loans tended downward.

One United States Treasury issue rose more than ¼ point but trade was too sparse to establish a definite trend.

Swiss Franc Jumps To High for Year

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (AP)—The Swiss franc jumped 1-20 of a cent to 22.95 U. S. cents today, high price for the year.

Foreign exchange dealers attributed the rise to two factors: reports that the Bank for International Settlements might return to Basle from temporary quarters in Chateau d'Oeux, which some observers associated with stories of lessened financial and political tension in the neutral nation; and a revision last week by Swiss authorities of the pegged price of the franc in relation to the dollar.

The Canadian dollar dipped ⅛ cent to 86⅞ U. S. cents after last week's brisk rally. Free sterling declined ¼ cent to $4.04.

The Hong Kong dollar jumped more than ½ cent to 23.98 cents and the Shanghai dollar about ¼ cent to 5.76 cents. Money dealers traced the sharp fluctuations to neutral reaction to the Japanese alignement with the Axis powers.

Securities Tend Lower in London

LONDON, Sept. 30 (AP)—Security prices tended lower today after Friday's reaction on news of Japanese alignment with the Axis powers.

Japanese issues weakened, with Tokyo 5½s down 3 points at 26. Brazilian loans improved as a result of sinking fund purchases.

A mid-session rally in British Government bonds failed to hold and the group ended with outside losses of ¼ point.

Leading industrial issues were trimmed a few pence and brewery stocks were again offered from the Provinces. Kaffirs steadied in late trade when early profit-taking sales let up.

Coppers held quietly steady, along with rubber and oil stocks.

Wool Cloth Prices Boosted 5c a Yard

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (AP)—The American Woolen Co. announced today a boost of five cents a yard on woolen and worsted goods and 2½ cents a yard on tropical and blended lines. The price changes apply to spring goods recently put on the market.

Textile prices have been stiffening as result of heavy buying, both for military and civilian needs.

In the wool top futures market, a sharp rise in price continued. At one time contracts were up about three cents a pound today.

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (AP)—Copper steady; electrolytic spot Conn. Valley 12.00; export fas NY 9.90. Tin steady; spot and nearby 51.50; forward 51.25. Lead steady; spot New York 5.00-5.05; East St. Louis 4.85. Zinc steady; East St. Louis spot and forward 7.25. Pig iron, No 2, fob eastern Pennsylvania 24.00; Buffalo 23.00; Alabama 19.38. Aluminum, virgin 99 per cent 16.00. Antimony, Chinese spot 15.00. Quicksilver 175.00-177.00. Platinum, pure 36.00. Chinese wolframite, duty paid 22.50-24.00. Domestic scheelite 23.00.

CCC Wheat Crop Loans

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Commodity Credit Corporation reported that loans totaling $112,895,000 had been made up to Sept. 25 on 137,897,000 bushels of 1940 wheat.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	1	58	58	58	Sep 28
52½	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	1	46½	46½	46½	+1
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	2	20½	20½	20½	Sep 27
19½	12½	Addressog (.95e)	7	15	15	15	Sep 28
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	8	41	40¼	41	+1
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	23	4¾	4¾	4¾	
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	2	⅞	⅞	⅞	− ⅛
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	1	10½	10½	10½	+ ¼
14⅜	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	6	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	
22	7	Alleghany pr pf	9	20¼	19¼	20	+ ½
26½	15½	Alleg L Stl (¾e)	10	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ¼
12⅜	6¾	Allen Ind (½e)	1	9	9	9	+ ⅛
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	1	163	163	163	
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	1	9½	9½	9½	Sep 19
16¾	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	1	13	13	13	
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	7	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)	1	69	69	69	
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch M (1e)	5	34	33½	34	+1
16	11	Alpha Cem(¾e)	3	14⅜	14	14⅜	+1⅛
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Sep 24
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	Sep 24
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	2	46	46	46	−2
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.90e)	4	15⅝	15½	15½	
75	41¾	Am Airlines	11	56½	55½	56½	+2¾
12⅜	6	Am Bank Note	3	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	Sep 27
9⅜	5⅛	Am Bosch	1	6⅞	6¾	6¾	Sep 27
45¾	28	Am Br Sh (1.10e)	3	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	Sep 28
2¾	1⅜	Am Cable & R	12	1½	1⅜	1⅜	Sep 27
116½	87	Am Can (4)	2	100	100	100	
178⅞	164	Am Can pf (7)	4	177¼	177¼	177¼	+ ¼
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	52	28¼	26½	27⅞	+1⅜
51¾	34	Am Car&Fdy pf	32	53½	50¾	53½	+3½
23½	13½	Am Ch&C(1.20e)	2	20¾	20⅝	20¾	+ ⅛
112½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	3	107¾	107¾	107¾	Sep 18
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	1	130	130	130	Sep 28
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	1	6¾	6½	6¾	Sep 25
8¼	4¼	Am Com Alco	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ¼
15¼	8	Am Crys S (½e)	1	9	9	9	Sep 27
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	
6⅜	3½	Am European	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	Sep 27
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	6	1⅛	1	1⅛	Sep 28
24¼	9⅛	A&FP$6pf(.90k)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	Sep 24
28¼	10¾	Am FP$7pf 1.05k	4	15½	15½	15½	Sep 28
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	2	3½	3½	3½	Sep 26
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	4	30⅛	30	30⅛	Sep 28
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	1	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	Sep 16
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	3	54	54	54	− ⅛
37⅜	15⅜	Am Ice	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	Sep 27
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	1	21½	21½	21½	+ ¼
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	3	3¾	3¾	3¾	
13½	12¼	Am In Ill (1) (n)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	Sep 13
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	4	50	50	50	Sep 25
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	21	16⅛	15½	16	+ ¾
74	38	Am Loco pf (3k)	4	71	70	71	+3
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	3	13⅜	13	13⅜	+ ⅜
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	2	2½	2½	2½	Sep 25
25	12¾	Am Metal (1¼e)	6	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ¼
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	100¼	100¼	100¼	Sep 27
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	4	3¼	3¼	3¼	
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	1	51½	50¾	51½	+1
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (33⅓k)	3	44	43	43	Sep 27
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.15e)	15	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
17½	9½	Am Roll Mill	6	11⅞	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
12⅜	6¾	Am Saf R (.80)	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	Sep 25
54	30¼	Am Sm & R (2e)	14	41⅞	40¾	41½	+ ½
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	2	139⅜	139	139	Sep 16
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	1	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	Sep 26
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (¾e)	31	25¼	24⅛	25	+1¼
14⅜	9¼	Am Stores (½e)	3	12¼	12¼	12¼	
17¼	11	Am Stove (¾e)	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	Sep 19
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	1	13½	13¼	13½	+ ½
93	70½	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	72½	72½	72½	Sep 28
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	14	14	14	Sep 21
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	12	162¾	162¼	162½	− ⅛
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	1	76¾	76¾	76¾	− ⅛
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	10	77	76⅛	76⅛	−1⅜
151	136	Am Tob pf (6)	1	153	153	153	Sep 28
5¾	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	4	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	8	8⅝	8½	8½	
101½	83⅛	Am W W 1 pf (6)	2	92½	92½	92½	Sep 25
12	6	Am Woolen	29	9¾	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
52	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	42	47¾	44¾	47¼	+3
8⅛	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	5	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ¼
45½	35	Am Z p pf (33⅓k)	2	43⅞	42	43⅞	Sep 25
32	18	Anaconda (1¼e)	61	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	
41¼	20	Anacon WC(¼e)	2	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜	Sep 20
22⅜	12½	Anchor H ((.30e)	1	15	15	15	Sep 24
15¾	8	Andes Cop (¼e)	2	11¾	11½	11¾	Sep 25
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	1	2	2	2	Sep 21
35½	23	Arch-D-M(1.05e)	2	29	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	105	105	105	Sep 11
7⅝	4	Armour Ill	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
64⅛	35	Armour Ill p pf	1	44	44	44	Sep 28
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr20
43¾	22⅝	Arm Cork (¾e)	1	36	36	36	+ ⅜
11	6⅛	Arnold C (⅝e)	1	8	8	8	Sep 28
9½	5⅜	Artloom Corp	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
80	65	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	72	72	72	Sep 26
85	49½	As DG2pf(16¼k)	2	78	78	78	Sep 28
45	29½	Associates In (2)	1	34	34	34	A'g 29
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	22	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	
57½	39½	AT&SF pf (5e)	1	51	51	51	Sep 28
23⅛	9⅝	Atl Coast Line	5	13¼	13	13¼	+ ¼
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	Sep 19
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅜
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	2	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅜
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108	108	108	Sep 28
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (½e)	3	7⅞	7	7	− ⅛
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	3	48	48	48	
80½	57	Atlas Pow(2¼e)	2	65	65	65	Sep 25
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
5⅛	1⅞	Austin Nichols	2	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	7	4⅜	4½	4½	− ⅛

B

19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	32	16⅛	15½	16⅛	+ ⅜
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	9	4⅛	4	4⅛	
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	2	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ⅜
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅛
16⅜	8½	Barber As (½e)	6	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	1	6½	6½	6½	Sep 27
13⅜	7½	Barnsdall (.45e)	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (¾e)	3	29¼	28½	28½	+ ⅛
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	2	24	24	24	Sep 2
112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	1	106½	106½	106½	Sep 2
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	114	114	114	Sep 2
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.60e)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Sep 25
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(1¾e)	6	32	31¾	31⅝	+ ½
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (1.35e)	4	19¼	19	19	− ⅛
56¾	48¼	Len Ind Lpf(2½)	1	53	53	53	Sep 27
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	30	30	30	Sep 28
89¾	63½	Beth Steel(3½e)	16	79⅛	78½	79	− ⅛
125½	109½	Beth-S 7% pf (7)	3	123½	123¼	123½	
34½	14	Bigelow-S (2e)	2	24½	23¾	23¾	Sep 27
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	2	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
11⅝	5¾	Blaw-Knox(⅞e)	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (¾e)	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	21	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
29⅝	19¾	Bohn A & B (1e)	2	28	28	28	+ ⅛
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	2	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	Sep 27
24⅛	17	Borden Co (.90e)	4	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (¾e)	8	18½	18⅛	18½	
2¾	1	Boston & Maine	1	1½	1½	1½	Sep 19
37¼	26	Bower Roll B(3)	3	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	Sep 27
7	4⅜	Brew Corp (.60)	3	5	4⅞	4⅞	
13¾	8	Bridgeport (¼e)	3	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	
23¾	13¼	Briggs M'g(11⅛e)	17	21½	21	21½	+ ¼
39⅝	27	Briggs & Str (3)	1	38	38	38	Sep 26
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40)	2	45½	45½	45½	Sep 27
37⅜	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
24¾	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	17	24½	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅜
114⅝	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	2	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	A'g 13
37½	27	Bkly Un G (¾e)	2	16	16	16	Sep 28
29½	14¾	Brown Shoe (2)	1	29	29	29	Sep 25
10⅛	6¼	Bruns-Bal (1¾e)	3	23¼	22¾	23	+ ¾
6¼	3	Bucyrus-E (¼e)	4	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
6¼	3⅛	Budd Mfg	27	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	+ ⅜
34¼	20	Budd Wh (.20e)	14	5⅞	5¾	5¾	+ ¼
33	17⅜	Bullard Co(11¼e)	10	32½	32	32	−1
21⅜	12¼	Bulova Wat (2a)	4	31	31	31	Sep 28
12½	7½	Burlng Mill (1)	2	18½	18½	18½	
5¼	2	Burr Add (.30e)	2	8	8	8	+ ⅛
7⅝	4½	Bush Terminal	1	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
23¼	17½	Butler Br (.15e)	1	5	5	5	
5	2¼	But Bros pf(1½)	1	18½	18½	18½	Sep 28
13¾	6⅛	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
15½	9	Byers (AM) Co	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
		Byron Jack (1)	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	

C

26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	1	17⅜	17⅜	17¼	+ ⅜
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	Sep 28
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	5	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla (1e)	3	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
19½	11	Campb Wy(.90e)	10	15⅛	15	15	− ⅛
23½	11¾	Canada Dry	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	7	3⅝	3½	3½	− ⅛
40½	29½	Cannon M (1½e)	1	37	37	37	
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	4	4	4	Sep 27
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (2¼e)	2	31½	31	31	Sep 26
3½	2	Car & Gen (.10e)	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Sep 27
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co	6	56	55½	56	Sep 25
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	4	48¼	48¼	48¼	− ¼
35½	20	Celanese (1¼a)	14	29¼	28½	28⅝	− ⅛
12½	5	Celotex Corp	3	7	7	7	
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1½)	1	18	18	18	+ ⅛
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Sep 27
5⅞	2½	Cent RR NJ	2	5½	5½	5½	Sep 8
11¾	4	Cent Violetta S	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
6	2¾	Century Rib M	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Sep 11
41½	22½	Cerro de P (3e)	3	28¼	28	28¼	+ ½
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
21½	15	Chain Belt(1¼e)	2	21½	21½	21½	+ ¼
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.65e)	1	22½	22½	22½	Sep 19
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	2	17½	17½	17½	Sep 24
42⅜	30½	Ches & O (2⅝e)	18	40¼	39⅝	40	
97½	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	Sep 26
4⅞	3¼	Ches Corp	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
2⅛	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Sep 25
2⅛	¾	Chi Great W pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Sep 28
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail Order	2	8½	8½	8½	Sep 10
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	4	⅛	⅛	⅛	
¾	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	9	⅛	⅛	⅛	
14¾	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	1	11	11	11	+ ½
35⅞	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	Sep 27
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	46	46	46	+ ¾
⅝	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
⅝	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
¾	¼	C R I & P 7% pf	3	⅜	⅜	⅜	
11	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9½	9½	9½	Sep 6
16⅛	9	ChickashaC(¼e)	1	11	11	11	Sep 27
6⅝	1⅝	Chi'ds Co	3	2½	2½	2½	Sep 24
91⅜	53½	Chrysler (3⅜e)	29	79½	78½	78⅞	− ⅛
14¼	9½	City I & F (.90e)	1	9⅝	9⅜	9½	Sep 27
4⅛	2	City Stores	1	3	3	3	Sep 20
40¼	24	Clark Eq (2e)	1	33½	33½	33½	
43¼	26	Clev Gr B (1.20e)	2	34	33¾	34	Sep 27
41½	25⅛	Climax M (1.20)	2	29½	29¼	29⅛	+ ⅛
45½	25½	Cluett P (1½e)	2	34	34	34	
131	99½	Coca-Cola (2¼e)	12	110	110	110	+ ½
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	61	61	61	Sep 20
20	10⅛	Colgate P (½)	2	11⅜	11¼	11¼	
102	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	100¼	100¼	100¼	
35½	16½	Collins&A (2½e)	1	27	27	27	Sep 28
24	12½	Col Fuel & Iron	2	21½	21¼	21¼	
26⅜	16	Col Br A (1.35e)	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	Sep 27
26¼	16	Col Br B (1.35e)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ½
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.20e)	19	5⅜	5¼	5¼	− ⅛
93⅛	67½	Col G&E pf A(6)	3	79⅛	79	79	−1
8½	3½	Colum Pict	6	4⅞	4⅝	4¾	Sep 26
23½	14¾	Colum P pf(2¾)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	Sep 27
98¾	71	Col Carb (3e)	3	83	82¾	83	Sep 28
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	2	31½	31½	31½	+ ¾
108⅛	95	Com Cr pf (4½)	1	98	98	98	Sep 26
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	4	36⅞	36⅛	36¾	+ ¾
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4½)	2	102½	102¼	102¼	− ¾
16⅝	8	Coml Solvents	8	10⅜	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅜
13⅞	¾	Com'th & South	10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅛
73¼	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	1	56	56	56	Sep 28
33	25⅞	Cons Edis (1.80)	18	30⅞	30¾	30⅞	
6¼	2½	Conde Nast	3	3	3	3	Sep 19
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1)	1	17½	17½	17½	− ⅛
13¾	8	Congress Cigar	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	Sep 27
12⅛	10	Congress Cig ct	8	13¾	13½	13½	Sep 27
31½	17⅝	Consol Aircraft	2	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	Sep 27
16	7⅝	Consol Cig (¾e)	1	10	10	10	− ⅜
32⅞	23	Cons Cop (.30e)	3	6½	6⅜	6⅜	
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed of (5)	2	106½	106½	106½	Sep 28
11⅜	½	Con Film Ind	2	½	½	½	Sep 28
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (¾k)	3	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
8⅛	5½	Cons Oil (.72½e)	21	6	5⅞	6	
2¼	1	Con RR Cub pf	1	3	3	3	Sep 27
4⅝	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	5	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	Sep 26
19½	8¾	C'nsol'n Coal pf	13	19½	18⅝	18⅝	Sep 27
85¾	56¼	Dist C pf ww (5)	3	71	70½	70½	Sep 24
14⅝	9¼	Dix-Vortex(¼e)	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	Sep 27
24⅝	14	Doehler D (⅜e)	4	19	19	19	Sep 26
23⅞	11⅛	Dome Mines (2)	6	15½	15½	15½	
94⅞	65⅛	Douglas Air (3g)	6	77¼	76¾	77	+1¼
171	133	Dow Chem (3)	15	135¾	134⅞	135¾	
30	14¾	Dresser Mfg (1e)	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	
10	5	Dunhill Int	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	− ⅛
13¾	9½	Duplan Silk (1)	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
189¼	146½	du Pont (5¼e)	3	174¾	174½	174¾	+1¾
126	114	du Pont pf (4½)	1	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	

E

44½	25¾	East Air Lines	3	31¼	30¾	31¼	+ ¾
6⅛	3	East Roll Mill	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
166¾	117	East Kodak (6)	1	133	133	133	−1
37	22	Eaton Mfg(2¼e)	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ⅜
17⅛	⅞	Edis Br Strs (1)	3	15	14½	15	Sep 26
13¾		El & Mus Ind	1	¾	⅝	⅝	Sep 27
41		El Auto L (2¼e)	3	36	35¾	36	+ ¾
1	10¼	Elec Boat (.40e)	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
	94	El Power & Lt	2	5	5	5	

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

• Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices •

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
4 3⅜s 43-41 Mch	102.10	102.10	102.10
2 3⅜s 47-43	108.10	108.10	108.10
1 2¾s 47-45	109.11	109.11	109.11
1 2¾s 51-48	109	109	109
4 2¾s 54-51	108.15	108.15	108.15
10 2⅞s 60-55	109	108.31	108.31
1 2¾s 63-58	107.21	107.21	107.21
3 2¾s 65-60	107.21	107.29	107.21

Home Owners Loan

1 2¼s 44-42	103.16	103.16	103.16

New York City Bond

37 3s '80	96¾	96½	96¾

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 Ala Gt Sou 5s '43	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
5 Alleghany cv 5s '44	93	93	93
1 Alleghany cv 5s '49	77¼	77¼	77¼
34 Alleghany 5s '50 st	55	54½	54½
4 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	107¼	107¼	107¼
17 Am & For P 5s 2030	49¼	49¼	49¼
3 Am T & T 3½s '43	105⅝	105¼	105⅝
10 Am T & T 3¼s '66	109	109	109
5 Am T & T 3¼s '61	109½	109½	109½
2 Arm Del 4s '55	103¾	103¾	103¾
28 AT&SF 4s '95	105½	105¼	105¼
2 AT&SF 4½s '48	103½	103⅜	103⅜
9 AC Line 1st 4s '52	67¾	67¼	67¾
2 AC Line cit 4s '52	65¾	65¾	65¾
6 AC Line 4½s '64	55	54½	54½
2 Ati&Dan 2d 4s '48	31¼	31¼	31¼
5 Atl Gu & WI 5s '59	73	73	73
2 B&O 1st mtg '48 st	69½	69½	69½
29 B&O '95 st A	34	33⅜	33⅜
15 B&O '95 st C	38½	38½	38½
2 B&O 2000 st D	33½	33½	33½
1 B&O '96 st F	33¼	33¼	33¼
26 B&O cv '60 st	13	12⅞	12⅞
5 B&O 4s '48	69	69	69
1 B&O S W '50 st	45⅞	45½	45⅞
3 Bang & Aroo 5s '43	95	94⅞	95
12 Bell TPa 5s '48 B	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
1 Beech Crk 3½s '51	69	69	69
2 Beth Stl 3½s '52	107⅛	107	107
2 Beth Stl 3¼s '59	106	106	106
1 Beth Stl 3¼s '65	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Beth Stl 3s '60	103	103	103
8 Bost&Me 5s '67	72	72	72
24 Bost&Me 4s '60	71	70¾	71
2 Bos&NYAirL 4s '55	7¾	7¾	7¾
1 Bkly Un Gas 5s '47	113¾	113¾	113¾
2 Bkly Un Gas 5s '50	95¾	95¾	95¾
15 Buf R&P '57 st	41½	41¼	41¼
1 Can Sou 5s '62	82	82	82
9 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	93¾	93¾	93¾
3 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly reg	93¾	93¾	93¾
8 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	95½	95¼	95¼
2 Can Nor 6½s '46	103½	103½	103½
5 Can Pac 4s perp	53	52¼	52¼
11 Cen Pac 5s '60	46	45¾	45¾
51 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	67¾	67½	67½
2 Certain-td 5½s '48	81½	81	81
3 C&O 3½s '96 D	101¾	101¾	101¾
6 C&O rfg 3½s '96 E	102	101⅞	101⅞
2 Chi & Alton 3s '49	11	11	11
3 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	83	82¾	82¾
5 CB&Q gen 4s '58	85½	85⅜	85⅜
14 CB&Q 4s 'Ill '49	97½	97	97
4 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	92	92	92
5 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	14	14	14
1 Chi & E Ill 5s '51 ct	13¼	13¼	13¼
20 Chic Gt W 4s '59	26¾	26¾	26¾
4 Chi Ind & Sou 4s '56	65	65	65
3 Chi I & L 6s '47	19¾	19¾	19¾
5 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	5	5	5
2 CMSP&P ajSs 2000	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1 CM&StP 4½s '89 C	27¾	27⅝	27⅝
15 CM&SP 4½s '89 E	27⅞	27½	27⅞
3 CM&SP gen 4s '89	27½	27¼	27½
39 Chi&NW 6½s '36	21	20½	20½
52 Chi&NW cv 4¾s 49	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
2 Chi&NW 5s ctf 2037	11	11	11
2 Chi&NW4½s 2037C	11	11	11
5 Chi&NW 4s 87	16¼	16¼	16¼
13 CRI&P 4s 88	13⅜	13½	13⅜
6 CRI&P 4s 88 ct	12¾	12¾	12¾
1 CRI&P rfg 4s34	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
2 CRI&P rfg 4s 34 ct	5½	5½	5½
1 Ct Hte&SE rfg 5s60	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞
2 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	108	108	108
10 Ch Un Sta 3n 463	100¾	100¾	100¾
1 Cin Un Term 4½s 62	92	91¾	92
7 Ch & W Ind 4s 52	91	90¾	91
3 Childs Co 5s 43	34½	34½	34½
5 CCC&StL 4½s 77	55¼	55¼	55¼
6 Cleve Elec Ill 3s '70	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
1 Cley Un Term4½s77	69¼	69¼	69¼
1 Col F&I 5s 43	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
51 Col & So 4½s 80	18	16½	17⅞
15 Colmbia & 5s 52 May	105	104⅝	105
6 Colmbia G 5s 1961	104⅞	104⅛	104⅝
1 Cmi Mackay Ins 69 ww	28¾	28¾	28¾
4 Comwlth Ed 3½s 68	110½	110½	110½
9 Comwlth Edcv3½s 58	122	121¾	121¾
2 Con Edis 3¼s 46	105½	105¼	105¼
1 Con Edis 3½s 48	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
5 Con Edis 3½s 56	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	106	106	106
3 ConsumPow 3¼s 69	110½	110½	110½
8 Crucible Stl 4½s 65	104¾	104½	104¾
8 Cuba No Ry 5½s 42	17½	17½	17⅞
26 Dayton P & L 3s '70	106⅜	106¼	106⅜
10 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	54⅜	54	54
24 D & R G West 5s '78	53⅜	51¼	53⅜
11 Duquesne L 3½s '65	107¼	107¼	107¼
12 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51	102	102	102
120 Erie rfg 5s '67	15¾	15¼	15½
11 Erie rfg 5s '75	15¾	15¼	15½
3 Erie 1st 4s '96	69	69	69
85 Erie gen lien 4s '96	33¾	32	32⅜
22 Erie cv 4s '53 A	26½	26⅛	26⅛
22 Erie cv 4s '53 B	26¾	26½	26⅜
16 Erie & Jer 6s '55	69	68	69
2 Fairbanks Morse 4s '56	105½	105½	105½
23 Fla E Cst 5s '74	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
7 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	82	81½	81½
5 Goodrich 4¼s '56	105¼	105	105
1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	105¼	105¼	105¼
3 Gt Nor 5s 73	99½	99⅜	99½
16 Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	92⅜	91¾	92⅜
44 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	93	91⅞	92⅞
20 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	105½	105½	105½
62 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	97¼	96	97¼
36 Gt Nor 3¾s 67	85	83¾	85
7 Hocky V 4½s 99	121½	121½	121½
2 Hocky V 4½s8299 reg	122½	122½	122½
2 Hudson Coal 5s62A	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
4 Hud & Man rfg 5s57	45¼	45¼	45¼
3 Ill Cen 4s 53	43½	43½	43¾
6 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	46¼	46	46¼
2 Ill Cen 4¾s 66	42¼	42¼	42¼
1 Ill Cen Louis 3½s 53	58	58	58
11 IC&CSL&NO 5s63A	46¼	46	46⅛
1 Indus Rayon 4½s 48	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
2 Inspirat C Cop 4s 52	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
3 Interlake Iron cv 4s 47	89½	89⅜	89½
10 Int Hydro El2cv 6s 44	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜
3 Int Mer Mar 6s 41	65	64⅞	65
1 Int Paper 6s 55	102⅛	102⅛	102⅞
12 Int Paper 1952 47	102¼	102¼	102¼
1 Int Rys C A 6½s47	87	87	87
18 Int H& T4½s 52	22½	22	22½
10 Int T&T 5s 55	25⅜	24⅝	24⅝
2 Jones&LaughSt4¼s61	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1 KCFtS & Mem 4s36	33	33	33
1 Keith (B F) 6s 46	102¼	102¼	102¼
2 Kresge Found 3s '50	103½	103½	103½
11 Las Gas 5½s '53	54	52	54
2 Las Gas 5½s '60 O	53	53	53
2 Las Gas 5s '42	92¼	92¼	92¼
1 Las Gas 5s '39	95	95	95
1 Leh C&N 4½s '54A	61⅜	61¼	61¼
4 Leh ValHTermbs '54	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
21 Leh Val 4½s 2003 asd	21¼	21	21¼
1 Leh Val 4s 2003	20¼	20¼	20¼
27 Leh Val 4s 20032asd	20¼	20	20¼
5 Libby McN&L 4s '55	104	104	104
7 Louisin & Ark 5s '69	84½	84	84
1 Louisv&N 5½s 2003	95½	95½	95½
3 Lou&Nosh4s B'60	105	104¾	105
1 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	87½	87½	87½
4 Lou&NatlKn&C4s'55	105½	105½	105½
1 Lou Gas & El 3½s '66	109½	109½	109½
12 McKess&Rob 5½s '50	100	99¾	100
1 Met Ed 4½s '68	111	111	111
10 Mich Con Gas 4s '63	104¾	104¾	104¾
6 MilSparta&N 4s '47	15¼	15¼	15¼
1 MSP&SSMar 5½s '78	50	50	50
1 MSP&SSM 4s int '38	6	5¾	6
4 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	4¾	4¾	4¾
1 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	11	11	11
1 M-K-Tex 4s '62	17	17	17
6 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	17	17	17
6 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	17	16⅝	17⅜
8 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	16⅜	16½	16⅜
2 Mont Pow 3¾s'68	103¼	103	103
2 Mor & Essex 4½s '55	35½	35½	35½
2 Mor&Essex3½s2000	42¾	42¾	42¾
25 Nash Cha&StL 4s '78	66½	66	66
12 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞
6 Natl Supply 3¾s '54	105	105	105
1 N O Pu Sv 5s '52A	104½	104½	104½
1 N Orl Term 4s '53	65	65	65
8 NO Tex&M 5½s '54	33¾	33½	33¾
1 NY&Ptunam 4s '93	54	54	54
16 NYC rfg 5s 2013	64½	64	64
31 NYC 4½s 2013	57¾	57¼	57¼
21 NYC cn 4s '98	62⅝	62⅜	62⅝
10 NYC cv 2¼s '52	62¼	61⅞	62¼
3 NYS&HR 4s '42	96½	96½	96½
8 NYCh&StL 6s '41	85¾	85½	85¾
11 NYCh&StL 5½s '74A	70	70	70
9 NY Ch&St L 4½s '78	58½	58½	58½
1 NY Ch&StL 4s '46	87	87	87
24 NY Conn RR 5s '53	108¼	107¾	107¾
8 NY Conn RR 4½s '53	106¾	106⅝	106¾
10 NY Lack&W 4s '73A	54½	54½	54½
1 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
2 NYNH&H cit 6s '40	28	28	28
5 NY O&W rfg 4s '92	4¾	4¾	4¾
10 NY Tel 3¼s '67	110⅞	110⅝	110⅝
1 NY Trap R 6s '46 st	93½	93½	93½
2 NY W&Bost 4½s '46	45⅜	44⅝	45⅜
1 Niagara2Bh cn 3½s 50	102¾	102¾	102¾
2 Nor AmCo 4s 58	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 Norf&W 4s 96 reg	124	124	124
45 Nor Pac 6s 2047	66½	65⅝	66
2 Nor Pac 5s 2047C	59¼	59¼	59¼
4 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	50	49¾	50
18 Nor Pac 4s 97	74½	74	74
33 Nor Pac 3s 2047	44¼	44	44
6 Ohio Ed 4s 65	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
2 Okla G&E 4s 46	105¾	105⅝	105⅝
2 OreRR&Nav 4s 46	11⅜	111	111
15 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	77¼	76½	76¾
6 Pac Gas&El 3½s 66	110	109¾	110
2 Pac Coast 5½s 61	111½	111½	111½
1 Pac T&T 3¼s 66C	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
1 Para Bway 3s 55 ct	49	49	49
1 Para Pict cv 3¼s 47	91¼	91¼	91¼
5 Pen Co 4s 63	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
3 Pen P&Lt 4½s 74	107½	107½	107½
1 Pen P&Lt 3½s 69	109⅝	109⅝	109⅞
2 Pen RR cn 4½s 80	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜
5 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	103⅝	103¼	103⅜
4 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	92¾	92¼	92¾
5 Penn RR gen 4½s 81	99⅜	99⅜	99⅝
1 Pen RR 4½s 84 E	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
3 Pen RR 3¾s 70	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
8 Pen RR 3½s 52	87½	87¼	87½
1 Peo GL&C Chi 5s 47	117½	117½	117½
1 Peoria&E 4s 40 st	48	48	48
10 Peoria&E 4s 40 ct	48	48	48
27 Pere Marq 5s 56	72¾	72	72
30 Pere Marq 4½s 80	63	63	63
9 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	108¾	108½	108½
9 Phila Co 5s 67	106¼	106⅛	106⅛
1 Phil Elec 3½s 67	111½	111½	111½

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
25 Ph Read C&I 5s 73	18	17⅝	17⅝
19 Phillips Pet 3s 48	104¼	104	104¼
20 PCC & S L 4½s42B	106	106	106
5 PCC&StL 4s 57 G	111	111	111
1 Pitts&W Va 4½s 58A	60½	60½	60½
2 Pitts&WVa 4½s 60C	60½	60	60½
8 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	71½	71⅜	71⅜
7 PorRiAT 6s 42unstct	90¼	90⅛	90⅛
3 Readg 4½s 97 A	74	73⅝	73⅝
10 Readg 4½s 97 B	73¾	73¾	73¾
10 Rem Rand 4¼s 56ww	100	99⅞	99⅞
5 Repub Stl cv 5½s 54	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
22 Republic Steel 4½s 61	101¾	101⅛	101⅛
1 Republic Steel 4½s 56	102	102	102
1 Revere Cop&B 4¼s 56	103¼	103¼	103¼
14 StLIM&S4sR&G 33	65⅞	65½	65½
22 StLPeo&NW5s48	26	25¼	26
2 StLPub Sv 5s 59	67	67	67
11 SA&A Pass 4s 43	66	66	66
1 Seab AL cn 6s 45	4¼	4¼	4¼
2 Sea A L 4s 50 st	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
2 Sea AL rfg 4s 59	3½	3	3
2 Shell Union 2½s '54	97¾	97¾	97¾
1 Silesian-Am 7s '41	41	41	41
1 So Bell T&T 3¼s '62	110	110	110
2 So Col Pow 6s '47	104¾	104¾	104¾
10 Sou Kraft 4¼s '46	101½	101½	101½
15 Sou Pac 4½s '68	42¼	42⅛	42¼
59 Sou Pac 4½s '81	42¼	41⅜	41¾
14 So Pac 4½s '69	42	41¾	41¾
16 So Pac rfg 4s '55	59	58¾	59
5 So Pac cit 4s '49	40	40	40
11 So Pac 3¾s '46	54¾	54½	54¾
9 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	46⅞	46¼	46¼
10 South Ry 6½s '56	83¼	83	83¼
3 South Ry gen 6s '56	77⅝	77½	77⅝
15 South Ry cn 5s '94	91½	91½	91½
99 South Ry gen 4s '56	58¼	57½	57¾
13 Superior Oil 3¼s '50	100½	100¼	100½
7 Stand Oil N J 3s '61	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Studebaker cv 6s '45	101½	101½	101½
6 Swift & Co 3¼s '50	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
2 T RR A St L 4s '53	110½	110½	110½
1 Texark & Ft Sm5½s'50	90¼	90¼	90¼
5 Tex Corp 3s '65	104¾	104¾	104¾
3 Tex & Pac 5s '79 C	68	67¾	67¾
15 Third Ave aj 5s '60	19	19	19
1 Un El Mo 3¾s '62	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
25 Union Oil Cal 3s '59	103⅜	103¼	103¼
20 Un Pac 1st 4s '47	113¾	113⅛	113¾
10 Un Pac 3½s '80	103½	103½	103½
9 Un Pac 3½s '70	99	98⅝	98⅝
8 Unit Drug 5s '53	85½	85	85½
5 U S Steel 2.55s '54	102½	102½	102½
5 U S Steel 2.65s 55	103	103	103
2 Utah L&Trac 5s 44	103	102¾	103
8 Utah P & L 5s 44	102½	102¼	102⅜
6 Ilseder Stl 6s '48	24	24	24
19 Italy 7s 1951	46¾	46⅜	46⅜
8 Japan 6½s '54	67	66½	66⅝
6 Medellin Mun26½s '54	8¼	8¼	8¼
3 Milan City 6½s '52	26¼	26¼	26¼
1 N Sou Wales 5s '57	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞
4 N Sou Wales 5s '58	62	62	62
7 Norway 4½s '56	33½	33½	33½
3 Norway 4¼s '65	33½	33½	33½
13 Norway 4s '63	33½	33	33½
20 Orient Dev 6s '53	49¼	48	48
9 Orient Dev 5½s '58	47½	47	47
7 Panama 5½s '53	102	102	102
6 Peru 1st 6s '60	6¾	6¾	6⅝
1 Prussia 6s '52	20	20	20
2 Prussia 6½s '51	20	20	20
2 Queensld 6s '47	60½	60½	60½
1 Rio de Jan 6½s '53	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
8 Rome 6½s '52	32⅜	32½	32½
3 Sao Paulo St 8s '50	13½	13½	13½
12 Sao Paulo St 7s' 56	12⅜	12½	12⅜
9 Sao Paulo St 7s '40	38½	38	38½
3 Sao Ptulo St 6s '68	11	10¾	10¾
6 Serbs Cts Sl 7s '62	9¾	9⅝	9¾
5 Shinyetsu E 6½s '52	50	50	50
5 Siemens&Hal 6½s '51	51	51	51
5 Taiwan El P 5½s '71	49¾	48½	48½
6 Tokyo City 5½s '61	45⅝	45	45
35 Tokyo El L 6s '53	49½	48¾	49
5 Ujigawa El P 7s '45	81⅝	81½	81½
11 Urug aj3¾s&6½s'79	40⅜	40¼	40⅜
2 Urug 3½s '84	36½	36½	36½
1 Yokohama 6s '61	50	50	50

Foreign Bonds

17 Argentine 4s 72 Feb	64½	64¼	64¼
1 Argentine 4s 72 Ap	64	64	64
7 Australia 5s 55	56	55	55
6 Australia 5s 57	55	55	55
9 Australia 4½s 56	49¾	48	49
1 Brazil 8s '41	14½	14½	14½
7 Brazil 6½s '26-57	12½	12¼	12½
10 Brazil 6½s '27-57	12½	12½	12½
1 Brazil C Ry El 7s '52	12¾	12¾	12¾
1 Budapest 6s '62	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
9 Canada 5s '52	98½	98½	98½
4 Canada 4s '60	91½	91½	91½
4 Canada 3s '68	80	79½	80
1 Canada 3s '67	80	80	80
5 Canada 2¾s '45	90½	90½	90½
5 Canada 2¾s '44	92½	92½	92½
1 Chile 6s '60 asd	11	11	11
1 Chile 6s '61 Jan asd	11	11	11
1 Chile 6s '61 Feb asd	11	11	11
1 Chile 6s '63 asd	11	11	11
1 Chilean Mun 7s '60 asd	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
1 Cordoba Pv 7s'42	72	72	72
80 Cuba 4½s '77	53½	53½	53½
2 Denmark 6s '42	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
11 Denmark 4½s '62	32½	32½	32½
8 Dom 1st 5½s '26-40	67	67	67
5 Estonia5½s '65	13¾	13⅝	13⅝
5 Ger Gov 7s '49	17½	17½	17½
6 Ger Gov Ei 6s '48	32	32	32
1 Good Hope 7s '45	21	21	21
1 GtCntHeap 7s '54	74½	74½	74½
6 Ilseder Stl 6s '48	24	24	24
19 Italy 7s 1951	46¾	46⅜	46⅜
8 Japan 6½s '54	67	66½	66⅝
6 Medellin Mun26½s '54	8¼	8¼	8¼
3 Milan City 6½s '52	26¼	26¼	26¼
1 N Sou Wales 5s '57	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞
4 N Sou Wales 5s '58	62	62	62
7 Norway 4½s '56	33½	33½	33½
3 Norway 4¼s '65	33½	33½	33½
13 Norway 4s '63	33½	33	33½
20 Orient Dev 6s '53	49¼	48	48
9 Orient Dev 5½s '58	47½	47	47
7 Panama 5½s '53	102	102	102
6 Peru 1st 6s '60	6¾	6¾	6⅝
1 Prussia 6s '52	20	20	20
2 Prussia 6½s '51	20	20	20
2 Queensld 6s '47	60½	60½	60½
1 Rio de Jan 6½s '53	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
8 Rome 6½s '52	32⅜	32½	32½
3 Sao Paulo St 8s '50	13½	13½	13½
12 Sao Paulo St 7s' 56	12⅜	12½	12⅜
9 Sao Paulo St 7s '40	38½	38	38½
3 Sao Ptulo St 6s '68	11	10¾	10¾
6 Serbs Cts Sl 7s '62	9¾	9⅝	9¾
5 Shinyetsu E 6½s '52	50	50	50
5 Siemens&Hal 6½s '51	51	51	51
5 Taiwan El P 5½s '71	49¾	48½	48½
6 Tokyo City 5½s '61	45⅝	45	45
35 Tokyo El L 6s '53	49½	48¾	49
5 Ujigawa El P 7s '45	81⅝	81½	81½
11 Urug aj3¾s&6½s'79	40⅜	40¼	40⅜
2 Urug 3½s '84	36½	36½	36½
1 Yokohama 6s '61	50	50	50

Bond Sales (in Dollars)

Total today 3,421,000; previous day 2,615,500; week ago 8,401½,000; year ago 7,844,900; two years ago 7,917,078; Jan. 1 to date 1,147,817,700; year ago 1,557,433,600; two years ago 1,314,010,280.

Bank and Insurance Stocks

By the Associated Press

Bank Stocks

Div.	Bkof AmNTS (SF) (2.40)	Bid	Asked
	Bank of Man. (.80a)	35¾	37¾
	Bank of N Y (8)	14¼	15¾
	Bankers Tr (2a)	310	317
	Bklyn Tr (4)	48¾	50¾
	Cen Han Bk&Tr(4)	72	77
	Chase Nat (1.40)	92	95
	Chem Bk &Tr(1.80)	28¼	31¼
	Commercial (8)	42½	44½
	Com'l Bk & Tr (.80)	162	168
	Corn Ex Bk & T (3)	12¾	14¼
	Empire Tr (3)	49¼	50¼
	First Nat (Bost) (2)	40	43
	First Nat (100)	41	43
	First Nat Tr pf (2) xd	1705	1745
	Guaranty Tr (12)	266	271
	Irving Tr (.60)	33¼	11½
	Manuf'ct'rs Tr (2)	33¼	35¼
	Manuf'rs Tr pf (2) xd	82¼	84¼
	Natl City (1¼)	23¾	25¼
	N Y Trust (5)	101	104
	Public (1½)	27	28½
	Title G & T	2½	3½

Insurance Co Stocks

Aetna Cas (4a)	119	123
Aetna Ins (1.60a)	48½	50½
Aetna Life (1.20a)	28¼	29¾
Am Equit (1)	17¼	18¾
Am Ins Nwk (1½a)	12½	14
Am Re-Ins (1.60a)	43½	45½
Am Reserve (1e)	16¼	17¾
Am Surety (2½)	46¼	48¼
Automobile (1a)	36	38
Balt Amer (.30a)	6¾	7¾
Boston (16a)	594	614
Carolina (1.30a)	28¼	29¾
City of N Y (1.20)	21	22½
Conn Gen Lif (.80)	25¼	26¾
Contin Cas (1.30)	34¼	36¼
Fid & Dep (4a)	119	123
Firem's Nwk (.40)	9	10¼
Frank Fire (1a)	27½	29
Gen Reinsur (1a)	38	40
Georg Home (1a)	23	26
Glens Falls (1.60)	40½	42½
Globe & Rep (½)	9	10
Globe & Rut	9½	12
Gt Amer Ins (1a)	24½	26
Hanover (1.20)	23¾	25¼
Hartford Fire (2a)	82½	85½
Home Fire Sec	1¼	2¼
Home Ins (1.20a)	30¼	32¼
Homestead (1)	18	19½
Knickerbocker (½)	7¾	8¾
Lincoln Fire	1¾	2½
Maryland Cas	1½	2½
Mass Bond (3½)	59	61½
Natl Fire (3)	53½	55½
Natl Liberty (.20a)	6¾	7¾
New Am Cas (.80)	16¼	17¾
N. H'pshire (1.60a)	43¾	45¾
N Y Fire (.80)	14½	16
N Y Ins	3¾	4¾

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Canada

Alberta

Calgary (Second Church): Al Azhar Temple, 506 Seventeenth Avenue W., 3 p. m., October 6. Radiocast Station CJCJ, 690 kilocycles.

Medicine Hat: I. O. O. F. Hall, 8:15 p. m., October 7.

England

Cheshire

Chester: Town Hall, 7:30 p. m., October 25.

Essex

Chelmsford: Institute Hall, 2:30 p. m., October 20.

Kent

Canterbury: County Hotel, 3 p. m., Oct. 10.

Lancashire

Liverpool (Third Church): Picton Hall, William Brown Street, 7 p. m., October 21.

Lytham St. Annes: Ashton Pavilion, St. Georges Road, 3 p. m., October 19.

London

London (Seventh Church): Church Auditorium, Wright's Lane, Kensington, W. 8, 3 p. m., October 26.

Middlesex

Hounslow (auspices First Church, Richmond, Surrey): Dominion Theater, 3:15 p. m., October 20.

Yorkshire

Halifax (First Church): Victoria Hall, 3 p. m., Oct. 20.

Scotland

Lanarkshire

Glasgow (Second Church): New Cinerama, Victoria Road S.2, 3 p. m., Oct. 13.

United States

California

Alameda: Church Edifice, Central Avenue at Walnut Street, 8 p. m., October 8.

Anaheim: Anaheim Union High School Auditorium, 811 West Center Street, 3 p. m., October 6.

Sacramento (First Church): Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., October 8.

San Francisco (Ninth Church): Church Edifice, 175 Junipero Serra Boulevard, 8 p. m., October 7.

Santa Barbara: Church Edifice, 120 East Valerio Street, 8 p. m., October 7.

Tracy: Tracy Union High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., October 6.

Colorado

Boulder: North Side Junior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.

Denver (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, 3101 West Thirty-first Avenue, Speer Boulevard at Grove Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 12.

Connecticut

Waterbury: Waterbury Women's Club, 74 Central Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 10.

Georgia

Macon: Church Edifice, Arlington Place and Georgia Avenue, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 6.

Idaho

Boise: High School Auditorium, Tenth and Washington Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 11. Radiocast Station KIDO, 1350 kilocycles.

Illinois

Belvidere: Belvidere Community Building, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 7.

Chicago (Second Church): Church Edifice, 2700 Pine Grove Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 8.

Chicago (Eighth Church, Colored): Church Auditorium, 4359 Michigan Boulevard, 8 p. m., Oct. 11.

Chicago (Ninth Church): Church Auditorium, 6154 Woodlawn Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 11.

Chicago (Fourteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1713 Sunnyside Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 11.

Chicago (Twenty-second Church): Jefferson Masonic Temple, 5418 Gale Street, near Milwaukee Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.

Des Plaines: Church Edifice, 1275 Marion Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 11.

Joliet: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Oct. 8.

Olney: Elks Opera House, Elm Street and Kitchell Avenue, 2:30 p. m., Oct. 6.

Park Ridge: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.

Rockford: Church Edifice, 515 North Main Street, 8:14 p. m., Oct. 10.

Indiana

Elwood: Elwood High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 6

Hobart: American Legion Hall, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.

Logansport: Church Auditorium, North and Ninth Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 7.

Wabash: Wabash Junior High School, 3 p. m., Oct. 6.

Iowa

Waterloo: West High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 7.

Webster City: Congregational Church, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 8.

Kansas

Topeka: New High School Auditorium, Tenth and Polk Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 7.

Maine

Auburn (First Church, Auburn and Lewiston): Edward Little High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 8.

Bangor: Bangor City Hall, 8 p. m., Oct. 7.

Maryland

Hagerstown: Maryland Theater, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 6.

Massachusetts

Concord: Veterans' Building, Concord Center, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.

Melrose: Memorial Hall, Main Street, 3 p. m., Oct. 6.

Pittsfield: Pittsfield High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 6.

Worcester (First Church): North High School Auditorium, Salisbury Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 11.

Michigan

Battle Creek: W. K. Kellogg Auditorium, West Van Buren Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 11.

Bay City: Central High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 10.

Detroit: (Fourth Church): Church Auditorium, 5240 West Chicago Boulevard, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.

Niles: Niles High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 8.

Minnesota

St. Paul (First Church): Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., October 8.

Missouri

Kansas City (Fifth Church): Ivanhoe Masonic Temple, Linwood Boulevard and Park Avenue, 3 p. m., October 6.

Kirkwood: Church Edifice, 3 p. m., October 6.

Nevada: Church Edifice, Main and Arch Streets, 8 p. m., October 6.

St. Louis (Third Church): Church Edifice, 3524 Russell Boulevard, 8 p. m., October 11.

Nebraska

Omaha (Second Church): Church Edifice, Forty-first and Davenport Streets, 8 p. m., October 8.

New Jersey

Elizabeth: Masonic Temple, 3:30 p. m., October 6.

Jersey City: Auditorium, New Jersey State Teachers College, 2039 Hudson Boulevard, 8:15 p. m., October 10.

Keyport, Keyport High School, Broad Street, 8:15 p. m., October 6.

Passaic: Passaic Y. W. C. A., Prospect Street and Passaic Avenue, 8:30 p. m., October 11.

Ridgefield Park: Ridgefield Park High School Auditorium, 8:30 p. m., October 8.

West New York: Memorial High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., October 8.

Westwood: Westwood High School, Third Avenue and Mill Street, 8:30 p. m., October 7.

New York

Auburn: West High School Auditorium, West Genessee Street, 8 p. m., October 8. (Note change of place).

Freeport: Freeport High School, 8:30 p. m., October 8.

Lynbrook: Lynbrook High School, 8:30 p. m., October 7.

New York (Fifth Church): Church Auditorium, 9 East Forty-third Street, 8 p. m., October 8.

Pelham: Pelham Memorial High School Auditorium, Colonial and Corlies Avenues, 8:15 p. m., October 10.

Queens Village: Church Edifice, Two Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Ninety-third Avenue, 8:15 p. m., October 7.

Rochester (First Church): Masonic Temple Auditorium, 8 p. m., October 11.

Silver Creek: High School Auditorium, Main Street, 3 p. m., October 6.

Ohio

Mansfield: Senior High School Auditorium, West Park Boulevard, 8:15 p. m., October 12. (Note change of place).

Massillon: Longfellow Junior High School, Sixth Street, N. E., corner of North Street, 8:15 p. m., October 8.

Maumee: Maumee High School Auditorium, Sackett Street and Cass Road, 3 p. m., October 6.

Newark: Church Edifice, Hudson Avenue at Wyoming Street, 8:15 p. m., October 10.

Norwood: Church Edifice, 2039 Weyer Avenue, 8:17 p. m., October 11.

Ravenna: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., October 7.

Urbana: Clifford Theater, 216 South Main, 3 p. m., October 6.

Oregon

Salem: Senior High School Auditorium, Fourteenth and D Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 8.

Pennsylvania

Upper Darby: Upper Darby Junior High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 7.

Wilkinsburg: Rowland Theater, 913 Wood Street, 3:15 p. m., Oct. 6.

South Dakota

Aberdeen: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.

Washington

Burlington: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.

Longview: First Christian Church, Twentieth Avenue and Kessler Boulevard, 8 p. m., Oct. 11.

Seattle (Joint lecture): Civic Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 10.

Spokane (First Church): Masonic Temple Auditorium, 3 p. m., Oct. 6.

West Virginia

Bluefield: Appalachian Assembly Room, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 11.

Wisconsin

Kenosha: Lincoln Junior High School Auditorium, 6729 Eighteenth Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 7.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Massachusetts

(All times given are local)

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, Oct. 6, 20; Nov. 3, 17; Dec. 1, 15.

10:45 a. m., WRUL (formerly WIXAL), 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13ms (19.8m), chimes radiocast, 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., Oct. 6; Nov. 3; Dec. 1.

7:30 p. m., WRUL, 6.04m (49.8m), 11.73mc (25.6m), chimes radiocast, 7 to 7:30 p. m., Oct. 6; Nov. 3, Dec. 1. 10:45 a. m., WNAC, 1230kc, Oct. 13.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on Octt. 6, Nov. 3, Dec. 1.

New York

Richmond Hill—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, Oct. 6, 20.

Central States

Minnesota

Minneapolis — Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Oct. 6, Nov. 3, Dec. 1.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, Oct. 6, 20; Nov. 3, 17; Dec. 1, 15.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on Oct. 6, 20; Nov. 3, 17; Dec. 1, 15.

San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on Oct. 6, Nov. 3, Dec. 1.

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFBB, 1280kc, on Oct. 13, Nov. 10, Dec. 8.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on Oct. 6, 20; Nov. 3, 17; Dec. 1, 15.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, Oct. 6, 20; Nov. 3, 17; Dec. 1, 15.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on Oct. 20, Nov. 17, Dec. 15.

Rumanian Jews To Lose Farms

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Sept. 28 (AP)—Expropriation of all rural property owned by Jews was decreed yesterday by the Cabinet of Gen. Ion Antonescu, Dictator of Rumania.

Values are to be fixed by the State, which will pay "adequate" compensation, the decree provided.

The Cabinet also abolished the positions of military attachés at the Washington and Bern legations and reduced the number of attachés at London, Rome, and in France.

An investigation into the sources of wealth of 603 Former Premiers, Ministers, and Undersecretaries also was ordered.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARDS WITH GOLD, SILVER EFFECT INITIALS Latest fad! Fast seller! Assortment 21 smart cards retails $1. Metallic Initials FREE. 100% profit. Name-inscribed Christmas Cards, 50 for $1. Other novel assortments. Experience unnecessary. Samples on approval. ARTISTIC, 492 Way, Elmira, New York.

CHRISTMAS CARDS. Increase income easily showing friends leading assortment. Cost 50c up. Good profits. 9 different boxes, 58 Personals. Samples on approval. Doehla, S-51, Fitchburg, Mass.

SELL 50 PERSONAL CHRISTMAS CARDS—$1.00. Exceptional bargain! 50 folders with customer's name imprinted. Sells fast. Pays big profits. FREE Samples. Also unequaled $1 Christmas Card Assortments. General Card 400 S. Peoria St., Dept. A-214, Chicago.

SELL Christmas Cards. New "Beauty Queen" 21-card assortment sells $1—you make 50c Outstanding value, appeal. Ten other assts. Personal Christmas Cards with name, 50 for $1, up. Samples on approval. CHILTON GREETINGS, 147 Essex St., Dept. X-1, Boston, Mass.

SELL season's Christmas Card hit! America's finest 21-card assortment, $1. Profit 100%. Big selection assortments. Personal Christmas Cards low as 50 for $1. No experience necessary. Free samples. Wetmore & Sugden, 749 Monroe, Dept 45, Rochester, N. Y.

CONSULTING ENGINEER

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Consultant-GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS, Sales and Engineering, 30 yrs.' intimate relations all govt. depts. Special rep. national manufacturing corps during World War 1. Charles Rowe, 226 Kellogg Bldg.

Maine

AUBURN

E. V. McCRELLIS & CO.

Painting and Interior Decorating
Paints—Varnishes
Wallpaper

158 Turner Street Phone 1071-J

LEWISTON

INVESTIGATE

The World's Economy Champion Oil Burner **We can show you up to 40% savings over other burners with a FLUID HEAT OIL BURNER. Complete Heating Plants.**

Fred C. McKenney, Inc.
College and Sabattus St. Tel. 3750

For Ladies—
Arch Relief and Arch Lock Shoes

For Men—
Nunn-Bush Ankle-Fashioned Oxfords

MAYNARDS BOOT SHOP
"The Store of Friendly Service"
180 LISBON STREET

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-4634, 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The newest in fine
COSTUME JEWELRY
You will find the piece to complete the
Artistic Ensemble
CARTER BROS. CO.
521 Congress Street, Portland, Me.

Exclusive with Us in Portland
NoMend Silk or Nylon **HOSIERY**
Ask to see these glamorous hose . . . in personal, proportioned lengths, familiarly known as "Famous Fives" for every type of figure. In really lovely new Fall and Winter shades.

Owen, Moore's
PORTLAND MAINE

Randall-McAllister
FUEL OIL COAL COKE
84 COMMERCIAL ST. 3-2941 614 CONGRESS ST.
Fuel Satisfaction Since 1861

See the Newest Sterling Pattern by Gorham . . . Lyric
Ask for price folder
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
503 Congress Street, Portland, Maine

HATS
For Town and Country Wear
Anita Files Hat Shop
144A High Street Portland, Maine

Oil Burners and Heating Oils
BALLARD SERVICE
353 Cumberland Ave., Portland, Me.
Tel. 2-1991

New Hampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1261, 9 to 11 a. m. and 6 to 7 p. m., daily except Wednesday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

INSURANCE?
The Eastman & Merrill Agency
Stewart Nelson
60 North Main Street Phone 1905
Concord, N. H.

KEN ROSS OIL COMPANY
SOCONY FUEL
and RANGE OILS
Prompt Delivery—Metered Service
Phone 2215

GRADE A MILK
from EDGERSTOUNE
and CRYSTAL SPRING FARMS
PASTEURIZED
MILK CREAM
Concord Dairy Company
PHONE 1020

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BACK BAY SUITES
1-2-3 Rooms
In first-class elevator buildings, having all modern improvements. Convenient locations. Also **semi-professional** building with 24-hour switchboard service, adapted for business and living quarters. References required.
COLEMAN-GILBERT ASSOCIATES
339 Huntington Ave., Boston Tel. Com. 3212

LARCHMONT, N. Y.
Brompton Apts., 1880 Palmer Ave.
Larchmont Hills Apt., 17 N. Chatsworth, 1½ to 5 rooms available, some apartments Duplex and Studio type, both buildings within two minutes' walk to R. R. station. Wood-burning fireplaces and all other modern improvements. Apply at building or phone P. S. CLARK, resident manager. Larchmont 1217.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 356 Harvard Street—7 rooms, 4 bedrooms; oil heat, gas kitchen; $50; near colleges and car line; adults only.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

BOSTON—Wanted, someone to share attractive, well-arranged furnished apt. Own furniture if desired. Available immediately. Alg. 8338.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

APARTMENT, 7 ROOMS, 2 baths; light; 2 subways; $50. MRS. SCHLEICHER, 23-01 44 Drive, Long Island City, N. Y. Stillwell 4-7766.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED—Resident nursery and kindergarten teacher, with New York State license; Christian Scientist preferred. Address Harmony Haven, 622 Broadway, Cedarhurst, N. Y. Tel. Ced. 8077.

HOUSES TO LET

5-ROOM cottage, garage, attractive grounds; quiet country neighborhood, hour from N. Y.; $60 per month. M. W. Brown, Ossining, R. F. D. 2, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Contractors: Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Public Works, sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Department of Public Works at its office, 4th Floor, 100 Nashua Street, Boston, Mass., until 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, October 22, 1940 and at that place and time will be publicly opened and read. The work to be done consists of the construction of concrete retaining walls and riprap protection of river banks in the East Branch of the Housatonic River upstream from Newell Street Bridge in the City of Pittsfield. This work includes the placing of about 900 cubic yards of concrete masonry and also about 3650 tons of riprap. Charge for specifications is $2.00, which amount is returnable only to bidders. Proposal guaranty shall consist of a certified check for $1000 payable to the order of the Department of Public Works or other security satisfactory to the Department. A bid bond will not be accepted. Attention is called to the minimum rate of wages to be paid on the work as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Industries under the provisions of Chapter 461 of the Acts of 1935. Complete information may be obtained from the office of the Department where plans and specifications may be secured on or after Tuesday, October 1, 1940. Right reserved to waive any informality in or to reject any or all proposals. A proposal which includes for any item a bid that is abnormally low or high may be rejected as unbalanced. By: John W. Beal, Commissioner of Public Works. September 28, 1940.

MOVING AND STORAGE

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C.—Bed-sitting room, attractively furnished; private bath, for woman, in private apt.; $12 weekly; on Washington Sq. GR. 7-7953.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1513 O Street, offers pleasant rooms, semi-private bath, dinners if desired; convenient downtown location.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted, in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY, HAN. 9600, Boston.

TAILORING

BRING your dressmaking and alterations to MRS. LANE for expert work, 740 Lowell St., Manchester, N. H.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, chokers. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD (Continued)

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

INSURANCE
MORRILL & EVERETT

A 3-PIECE SUIT
Is a wise investment for the college or career girl
HARRY G. EMMONS

DOVER

GOOD CLOTHES
come from
Farnham's
LOTHROPS-FARNHAM COMPANY
432 CENTRAL AVENUE TEL. 230

Entertain your friends at our newly equipped TEA ROOM
DAERIS AIR-CONDITION RESTAURANT and TEA ROOM
3 Meals a Day Served
Fountain Service. Our Own Ice Cream
Made from the best cream obtainable.
MORRILL BUILDING TEL. 616

JIM'S SERVICE STATION
624 Central Avenue Tel. 57
Texaco Certified Service
Range and Fuel Oil
Goodyear Tires, Exide Battery
Sales and Service
Groceries, Meats, Vegetables
Pastry
We Deliver Tel. 73
WEBB'S GROCERY
158 Washington St.

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3447-J—daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hoitt's Fall Furniture
Is more attractive and lower priced than ever before. Be sure to see the lovely new little tables. They will add just the right touch of charm to any room.

C. A. HOITT CO.
COR. VALLEY AND WILSON STS.

New Hampshire People Like to Shop in a
RELIABLE STORE
Where you always get Best Quality for your money . . . Where you never pay more than anything is worth . . . Where every single penny's worth is sold with an absolute guarantee of your money's worth or your money back. It's that policy that has built a reputation for
LEAVITT'S
FROSTED FOODS
Continue to have those fresh vegetables — all prepared — ready to cook. They, too, are "right from the garden."
Phones 296 and 4567

STEELE'S SERVICE STORE
815 Chestnut Street
"It costs so little to look so lovely"
If you select from the Smart Dresses and Coats at
THE MELBRY
1029 Elm Street

KAYSER HOSE
79c pair
Proportioned Lengths
Careful Silk Selection
Reinforced at Wearing Spots
JAMES W. HILL CO.
Electrical Contractors
Electrical Appliances
No job too big or too small
A. L. FRANKS & CO.
1196 ELM STREET PHONE 667

NASHUA

Where Shall We Eat?
Try
PRISCILLA TEA ROOM
Home-Made Candy and Ice Cream
RESTAURANT SERVICE
Air Conditioned for Comfort
153 MAIN STREET TEL. 272

PORTSMOUTH

Consolidation Coal Co.
Distributors of
"Consolidation clean coal and New England coke"
CONSOL
35 Pleasant St. Tel. Portsmouth 90

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA

Choice Meats
JULIAN F. CHAUNCEY
City Market
ALEX. 1861
Satisfactory Delivery to All Parts of the City

NEWPORT NEWS

New FALL
NATURALIZER SHOES
$6.75
NACHMAN'S
32nd St. and Washington Ave.

Kamo Coal and Fuel Oil
SANFORD & CHARLES
Virginia Avenue and 35th St.

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 41212, 9 to 11 a. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Modern Food Markets
PENDER'S
Stores Conveniently Located Throughout Va. and N. C.

RICHMOND

FUQUA & SHEFFIELD
Florists
2926 Westhampton Ave. Tel. 52862
CHOICE PLANTS and CUT FLOWERS

BROOKS SHOE STORE
YOUR HUMPTY DUMPTY SHOPPE
4 Doors West of Byrd Theatre Dial 4-9927
Shoes for the Entire Family
THE JARMAN
"FRIENDLY"
SHOE
for Men

ROANOKE

BOWMAN'S BAKERY
When Buying Bread Specify
BOWMAN'S
Prize Winner or 100% Whole Wheat
We specialize in Wedding and Party Cakes
A. BOWMAN & SON Dial 2-3485

MARTIN & OWEN COAL CO.
Successors to GILLIAM & EANES COAL CO.
High Grade Coal
SERVICE
DIAL 2-6456 7 WASENA AVE.

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

ESKELUND'S
BEAUTY SALONS
All lines of beauty service
PATRICK HENRY HOTEL ROANOKE HOTEL

At JOSEPH SPIGELS, Inc.
You will find everything new in Ladies' fall dresses, including up-to-date things for the College Miss—Also furs of quality and beauty.

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON

BAILEY'S CAFETERIA
GOOD FOOD
REASONABLE PRICES
EXCELLENT SERVICE
410-412 9TH STREET

Canada

ONTARIO

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-0478, 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO., Ltd., invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
THE EVENING CITIZEN

TORONTO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Hargreave 3577. Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BAG O' WASH
Use this new known in advance laundry pricing plan and save money. As low as 39c per bundle.
LLOYDBROOK 2161
TORONTO **LAUNDERERS** AND DRY CLEANERS LIMITED

ACME FARMERS MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Ice Cream, Eggs
MIDWAY 3541

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
are drinking
GOLDEN CREST
supplied by
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151

L. STEINBERG & CO.
Ladies' Custom Tailors
Distinctive coats and suits, faultlessly tailored, guaranteed to fit—moderately priced.
700 Bay St. (Herman Block) WA. 8491

This Fall Walk and Shop in Comfort
CANTILEVER SHOES
18 BLOOR ST. W., TORONTO
1173 S. CATHERINE ST. W., MONTREAL

GOOD SHOES
for All Occasions
AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES, Ltd.
TORONTO

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. GE 1145

At Your Service
GEO. F. CRUM
C. L. U. Manager, Toronto, Main Division
CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

SELBY'S *Shoes for Ladies*
PACKARD and HULBUT
for Children
STRIDER and INVICTUS *for Men*

JOHNSON'S
218 Eglinton W. (Opp. Highbourne) HU 3882
Distinctive Styles
flor-enz
HATS
MADE TO ORDER AND REMODELLED
169 Yonge St. (Room 103) EL. 7990

Dunfield's
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE ST.
Between Richmond and Temperence

OTTAWA

DEVLINS
The Great Formal Specialty Shop of Fifteen Floors
Customer confidence since 1869—is a matter of extreme pride with us
FURS
Ladies' or Gentlemen's Apparel of Distinction
72-76 Sparks St., Ottawa, Canada

Subscription Coupon
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY C1
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $..... for .... year, or .... months, beginning with the current issue.
PRICES:
1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00
Name.....
Street and Number.....
City and State.....

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

Kate J. Nicol
offers new
FLEXEES
For Juniors
PANTIES 2.95
For Juniors
PANTY GIRDLES 3.95
For Seniors
GIRDLES from 5.50
COMBINATIONS 5.50
6.50 8.50 $11
Flexees seven figure styles will care for you a little different, a little better.
WOOLNOUGH SHOP
Kate J. Nicol
32 Bloor W. Phone RA 2928

Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Elwood 1578, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOP
Morgan's
When in Montreal
A Quality Store for 95 Years and A Quality Store Still
Ask for descriptive booklet of dinnerware and woolens if you contemplate visiting Montreal.
HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear
• Men's Clothing and Furnishings
• Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods
THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES

HEINZ **57** VARIETIES
Use the Phone—We Deliver
COAL FUEL OIL *DOllard 4601
Vipond-Tolhurst Coal
COMPANY LIMITED

WALTER
THE HAIRDRESSER
Individual, Artistic Hairdressing
1396 St. Catherine St. W.
Room 307 — at Bishop
HArbour 8814

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

DRESSMAKING

LONDON, 17, Callow Street, S. W. 3
BARBARA BANHAM
Coats and gowns made to measure. West End experience. Reasonable charges. FLA. 4622.

ELOCUTION

PUBLIC speaking and reading aloud in private circles taught either individually or in classes. Brochure free. KIRKHAM HAMILTON, Speakers' Academy, 18/20, Regent St., London, S. W. 1. ABBey 6482.

FLATS TO LET

LONDON—Unfurnished flat £70, just decorated; 2 large sunny rooms, bathroom. Station Barons Court. Box W-1126, BCM/CSM, London.

Oakwood Court, Kensington
Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street, convenient to two Christian Science churches quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats in countrified surroundings; with central heating constant hot water, efficient day and night portering services, air raid shelters, designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects containing 3-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £215, £415 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties, Limited. Apply District Office 2 Oakwood Court, London, W. 14. Telephone Western 0181.

European Local Classified

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

TRIANGLE AGENCY. Tel.: Palmers Green 4477. 5 Aldermans Hill, London, N. 13. commercial staff and good maids; business and domestic vacancies.

LAUNDRIES

LET THE LAUNDRY brighten and lighten your black-out by sending all your soiled linen to us, silks and woollies special attention; small repairs free of charge. THE ROYEL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 55, Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3.

CROWN LAUNDRY FULHAM
PERFECT WORK—MENDING FREE
PLEASE WRITE OR RING MRS. JOYCE NEWTON, RENOWN 3127. 35 MILES RADIUS.

SERVICE ROOMS

LONDON—One of the nicest in Knightsbridge. Come and see 13 Beaufort Gardens, S. W. 3. Ken. 4740. Scottish Proprietrix. Nightly, from 6/6, weekly from 30/- inc. breakfast.

TAILORING

Ayerst & Dale Tailors Naval, Military and Civil for the very best at moderate prices.
9/10 Polebrook House, Golden Square, Regent Street, London, W. 1. Gerrard 5187.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

FOR Houses and Flats in EALING consult LESLIE MINNIS & CO., F. V. A.
26 Bond St., Ealing W. 5. Tel. 2127.
Rents Collected Valuations

England

LONDON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9691, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Sunday; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The House of
Charles H. Baber
LTD.
for
Scientific Foot Fitting
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-8 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall

Buy Now! **Winter Overcoats and Underwear**
Prices can only remain reasonable whilst present stocks last.
Call early or
'Phone HOLborn 3522
J. W. TACON Menswear Specialist Estab. over 100 years
275 High Holborn, London, W. C. 1.

PHONES: EUSTON 4245-6
F. WARREN & CO'S GUARANTEED COALS
DRAYTON HOUSE, GORDON STREET, W.C.1

LONDON E.— Leytonstone

BLACK-OUT MATERIALS AND CURTAINS
Made and Fitted By
BEARMANS Ltd.
High Rd., Leytonstone
Tel. LEY. 1131 (6 lines)

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes

Rudman & Co., Ltd.
FISHMONGERS and POULTERERS
130 High Street, Putney, S. W. 15
Branches at
94 Church Road, Barnes
236 Upper Richmond Road, East Sheen
283 Upper Richmond Road, Putney Park
34 High Street, Roehampton
12 The Ridgway, Wimbledon
Telephone Putney 0592 Wimbledon 0068

The Personal Firm for the Best
Milk and Dairy Service
HORNBY & CLARKE
Limited
Licensed Producers of Certified Milk
188 and 271 Upper Richmond Road, Putney
Tel. Putney 1206 65 Church Road, Barnes
S. W. 13 Tel. Riverside 1665
and at Ealing, Sheen, Kew and Richmond

LONDON W.— Ealing

Just the Laundry for You
The Ealing Hygienic Laundry
FELIX ROAD, EALING
Telephone Ealing 0223
De Luxe Service and Household
2/3 per Dozen Service

Ireland

DUBLIN

PIM BROTHERS LTD
for excellent quality and splendid value in
FURNITURE CARPETS
LINOLEUM
Removals Carefully Carried Out by Trained, Experienced Men
FURNISHING SHOWRROMS
GEORGE'S STREET

BUY YOUR COAL
IRON, STEEL and CEMENT
at
HEITONS
18 Westmoreland Street

Switzers
MEN'S WEAR
COMBINES GOOD STYLE WITH COMFORT AND SERVICE
Every Need for Every Occasion
SWITZER & CO. LTD., Grafton St., Dublin

PHONE 92325
GORMAN BROS.
168 Upper Rathmines
Motor Repairs — Spare Parts
New Cars — All Types
Oil and Petrol
The Garage You Can Rely On

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Little Chauncey

"Pretty confident that he'll win, isn't he?"

Daily Anecdote

Mark Was Welcome

Mark Twain and Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe were once next-door neighbors in Hartford, Conn., and Huckleberry Finn's creator often used to drop in upon the noted authoress in a quite informal manner.

One morning he came back from a call he had just made before breakfast. His wife gasped when she heard where he had been.

"But surely," said she, "you didn't go like that?"

"Why not?" asked Mark.

His wife pointed to his bare neck. Mark reached up and discovered he was minus both collar and tie.

After breakfast Mark sent one of his children over to Mrs. Stowe with a small package. When the youngster returned, Mark proceeded to explain.

"Mrs. Stowe says it's all right," he said, showing her the note. "You see, I just sent over a collar and tie. Now that she knows I have such things, she says she'll be glad to see me any time."

Where Would You Find—

1. A caracal?
2. The Antarctic Circle?
3. Fiume?
4. The famous flagship "Victory?"
5. A bairn?
6. The Madeira River?
7. The oldest public bathhouse in the United States?
8. The meeting place of the Stamp Act Congress?
9. A mesa?
10. The Royal Ontario Museum?

(Answers appear on this page)

Guide

Reason's glimmering ray was lent,
not to assure our doubtful way,
But guide us upward to a better
day.—Dryden.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright, 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company

Bartha, Gen. Carl (bŏr′-tō) —Hungarian Minister of War.

Campa, Miguel Angel (mē-gĕl′ äng′-kĕl käm′-pä)—Cuban Secretary of State.

Hasso, Signe (sĕng′-nĕ hä′-sōō) — Swedish stage and screen star, now in America under a four-year contract.

Lacour-Gayet, Robert (rô′-bâr′ là′-kōōr′-gà′-yĕ′)—French financial expert, being sent on a mission to New York by the Pétain Government of France.

Metaxas, Gen. John (mĕ′-tăk-säs′)—Premier of Greece.

Seyss-Inquart, Dr. Arthur (är′-tōōr zĭs′-ĭng′-kvärt)—Civil administrator of the Netherlands for Germany.

Sima, Horia (hô′-ryä sē′-mä)—Iron Guard leader and new Vice-Premier of Rumania.

Suner, Ramon Serrano (rä-mōn′ sĕr-rä′-nō sōō-nyär′)—Spanish Minister of the Interior, visiting Berlin for conference with Nazi statesmen.

von Mackensen, Hans Georg (häns gâ-ôrĸ′ fŏn mäk′-ĕn-zĕn)—German Ambassador to Italy.

von Stohrer, Baron Eberhard (ā′-bĕr-härt fŏn shtō′-rĕr)—German Ambassador to Spain.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Cagliari (käl′-yä-rē)—Mediterranean port of Sardinia, Italy.

Haiphong (hī′-fŏng′)—Chief port of northern French Indo-China.

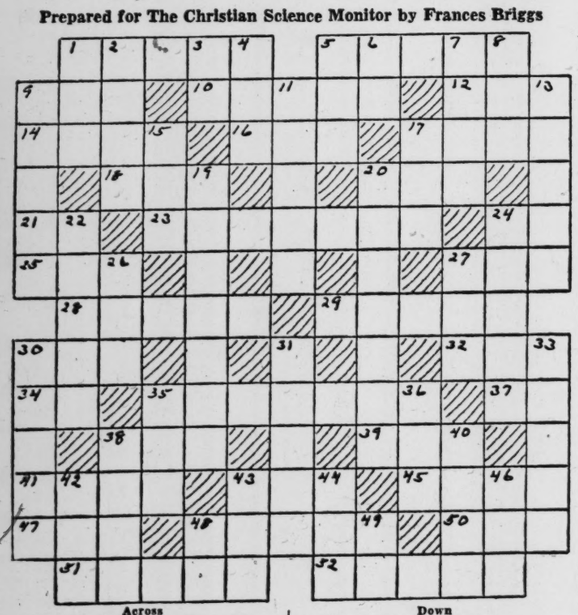
Kenya (kē-nyä′; or, commonly in English, kĕn′-yà)—British colony in East Africa.

Kokumin (kō′-kō-mĭn)—Means "the people's army." Japanese newspaper, considered the organ of the dominant Army faction.

Key: āle, chāotic, câre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, àsk, sofà; ēve, hĕre, èvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ĭll, charity; ōld, ôbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ûnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; ŧhen, ŧhin; natŭre, verdûre; ĸ=ch in G. ich, ach; boN; yet; zh=z in azure.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What is color of Maud Muller's eyes?
5—Where is Fatshan?
9—In what French village was Louis Napoleon imprisoned?
10—Who wrote tale supposed to have been based on adventures of Alexander Selkirk?
12—Timmins is in what Canadian province (abbr.)?
14—What is a county of northern Kentucky?
16—What is a river of Rumania?
17—Who was author of "The Bard"?
18—What is adult female of swine?
20—Who was one of Jacob's sons?
21—What is a plural ending?
23—Who is captain of the guard in "Aïda"?
24—What is 17th letter of Hebrew alphabet?
25—What is a lake of Scotland?
27—What is a glass vessel for holding fruit?
28—Esau was favorite of whom?
29—A bittern is what?
30—Astern.
32—A kareeta is a hog, hut, or bag—which?
34—Where is Naugatuck (abbr.)?
35—What is a city of Oklahoma?
37—What is a Biblical pronoun?
38—Where is Talladega (abbr.)?
39—Unity.
41—A whirlpool.
43—What is a fresh-water fish of Europe?
45—Crambo is a food, seed, or game—which?
47—Dorbettle is what?
48—Charles Lamb worked as what in South Sea House and India House?
50—What is a baronet's title?
51—What is a seaport of Brazil?
52—What animals are herded by Hoel in "Dinorah"?

Down

1—What is a hawthorn berry?
2—What is a city of Iowa?
3—What ending denotes the past tense?
4—What was first name of author of "The Kreutzer Sonata"?
5—Small bed is what?
6—In speaking of Biblical Mesech, what pronoun would you use?
7—What is a department of northern France?
8—Collection of sayings is what?
9—Who prophesied from Uzziah to Hezekiah?
11—A kelek is a house, cloak, or float—which?
13—Who was tenth President of U. S.?
15—Where is Larvik (abbr.)?
17—City is in Indiana.
19—What is a city of Minnesota?
20—What is a manufacturing city of Illinois?
22—Who wrote of Laputa?
24—What is an island of Philippine Islands?
26—What is superlative ending of adjectives?
27—What Biblical patriarch had daughters of great beauty?
30—Lucia Vestris did what?
31—What do you call a native of Ostersund?
33—Where did Horam reign?
35—How would you describe a fox?
36—Where is Banbury (abbr.)?
38—What is a seaport of Spain?
40—If you were in Bristol, in what direction would you travel to reach London?
42—Spanish gentleman is called what?
43—Where is Des Plaines (abbr.)?
44—What is unit of work?
46—What prefix means "amiss"?
48—Symbol for calcium is what?
49—What Chinese porcelain is distinguished by its dark clay and fine crackle?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Monitor Camera Club from Miss D. Barr, London, Eng.

Clouds Over Switzerland's Jungfrau

A Verse for Today . . .

Thou wentest forth for the salvation of thy people.—HAB. 3:13.

Carrying On

Our greatest glory consists not in never falling but in rising every time we fall.—Goldsmith.

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. The Persian lynx found in Africa and southwestern Asia; reddish-brown with long upright black ears.
2. An imaginary circle of the earth, (23°28′) parallel to the equator, that separates the South Temperate and South Frigid Zones.
3. An Italian seaport and naval station on the Adriatic.
4. Lord Nelson's ship is at Portsmouth, England, preserved as a memorial to the Admiral and his sea victories.
5. A young Scotch child.
6. A river of Brazil emptying into the Amazon; 2,000 miles long.
7. L Street, in South Boston; opened 1865.
8. Representing nine colonies, it met in New York, Oct. 7, 1765, to protest against the Stamp Act.
9. A high, flat tableland with precipitous sides, found in the western United States.
10. Toronto, Ontario, Canada; contains a particularly fine collection of Chinese art.

Footnotes to History

'The Man Without a Country'—and Without Reality

Throughout the shadowed years of the War Between the States, one of the problems of the North was to keep aflame that latent spark of patriotism indispensable in attracting new recruits to the thinning Union ranks.

What new bellows might be used to fan the tiny blaze? Edward Everett Hale, minister at the South Congregational Church in Boston, thought he knew; so, in 1863, he wrote and had published the imaginary experiences of his brain-child, Philip Nolan. He called his tale "The Man Without a Country."

Actually, the Man Without a Country never lived. Warp and woof of the romance grew in the fertile thought of the Massachusetts clergyman.

However, a man named Philip Nolan really did exist. He was a young Kentucky captain under General Wilkinson, Revolutionary veteran and Governor of the Louisiana Territory. Wilkinson was charged, in conspiracy with Aaron Burr, with plotting, during President Thomas Jefferson's administration, to seize Spain's Mexican provinces. A court-martial freed him, though he never succeeded in effacing the tarnish from his name.

The real Philip Nolan was captured and slain by Spanish soldiers in Texas. It was from Wilkinson's correspondence that Edward Everett Hale took his central character's name. The reference in the famous story to the New York newspaper clipping, then, is purely fictitious—**Joseph A. Moore.**

It Has Been Said of Jest

Good jests bite like lambs, not like dogs.—English proverb.

A joke never gains an enemy but often loses a friend.—Anon.

Daily Quotation

DRAW the curtain of night upon injuries; shut them up in the tower of oblivion and let them be as though they never had been.—FRANCIS BACON.

In Lighter Vein

Uncomplimentary

"Have you any references?" inquired the lady of the house.

"Yes, mum, lots of 'm," answered the prospective maid.

"Then why did you not bring them with you?"

"Well, mum, to tell the truth, they're just like my photographs. None of them do me justice."—Grit.

Shakespeare Writes on Motoring

"I like the new tire . . . excellently . . . "—Much Ado About Nothing, III, 4.

"O, how the wheel becomes it . . ."—Hamlet, IV, 5.

"To climb steep hills requires a slow pace at first . . . "—Henry VIII, I, 1.

"Whence is that knocking?"—Macbeth II, 2.

"The battery once again!" Henry V, III, 3.

"Horns make me mad!"—Merry Wives, III, 5.

"Will this gear ne'er be mended?" Troilus and Cressida I, 1.

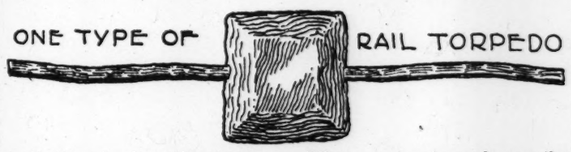
"A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse!"—Richard III, V, 4.

Did You Ever Wonder

What Torpedoes on a Railroad Track Mean?

Torpedoes are used in railroading for providing an audible warning to the engineer of an approaching or following train that there may be an obstruction on the track ahead. Torpedoes, together with fusees or flares, are used in addition to the block signals and other measures provided for the safeguarding of the movements of our trains.

The torpedo itself may be a small cake of a dynamite preparation wrapped in heavy red waxed paper and provided with lead strips by means of which it may be attached to the rail so as to be detonated by the wheels of the passing train. Or it may be a metal capsule, also with lead strips, containing fulminate which explodes under the impact of the rushing wheels of the train.



If a train is forced to make an unexpected stop in the course of its run, the brakeman runs back along the track far enough to be sure to be able to flag down any train that may approach.

When his engineer blows the whistle signal which recalls him to the train, he leaves two torpedoes fastened to the track about 200 feet apart before returning to his train. If it is after dark he leaves also a lighted fusee which will burn for 10 minutes, thus providing a visual as well as an audible signal for the engineer of any train that may come along. Torpedoes also may be set by a member of a section crew to warn of a landslide or other obstruction or danger point on the track.

When an engineer hears the torpedoes explode under his engine's wheels, he knows that he is to reduce speed and look out for a stalled train or other obstruction ahead.

There used to be two different torpedo signals: One torpedo, meaning to come to a stop at once; and two torpedoes, to slow down and look out for an obstruction. Now, however, many railroads have done away with the one torpedo signal because it caused too much delay by stalling heavy freights on grades, and on these lines either one or two torpedoes mean the same thing—slow down and watch out.

—W. P. Keasbey

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

"Pray Without Ceasing"

(In response to numerous requests, the following Sundial contribution, which first appeared in this column Oct. 31, 1925, is gladly reprinted.—Editor.)

Chicago

A number of ministers were assembled for the discussion of difficult questions. Among others it was asked how the command to "Pray without ceasing" could be complied with, and one of the number was appointed to write an essay to be read at the next meeting.

This being overheard by a maidservant, she exclaimed, "What! A whole month to tell the meaning of the text? It is one of the easiest and best in the Bible!"

"Well, well," said the minister. "What can you say about it, Mary? How do you understand it? Can you pray all the time when you have so many things to do?"

"Why, yes, sir," said Mary. "The more things I have to do, the more I can pray."

"Let us hear how you do this," said the minister.

"Well," said the girl, "when I open my eyes in the morning, I pray, 'Lord, open the eyes of my understanding!' While I am dressing, I pray that I may be clothed with righteousness; when I have washed, I ask for the washing of regeneration; when I begin to work, I pray that I may have strength equal to my day; when I kindle the fire, I pray that God's work may revive my heart; as I begin to sweep out the house, I pray that my heart be cleansed of its impurities; when I am preparing and partaking of breakfast, I desire to be fed with the manna and the sincere milk of the Word; as I am busy with the children, I look to God as my Father, and pray for the spirit of adoption, that I may be His child; and so on, all day everything I do furnishes me with a thought of prayer."

"Enough," said the minister. "These things are revealed to babes and often hid from the wise and prudent. Go on, Mary, pray without ceasing."

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The Scout*

By LE PELLEY

CHOCOLATES
$5 a Pound
SPECIAL IMPORTED CIGARS $1.50
20 MINUTES LATER
TAFFY
PENNY CANDIES
3 for a NICKEL
YOUNG MAN — DO YOU INTEND TO BUY ANYTHING ?
OH, NO — NOT EXACTLY..
MARMADUKE GETS HIS ALLOWANCE TOMORROW AND I'M JUST GETTING THINGS LINED UP FOR HIM..
OH
LePelley

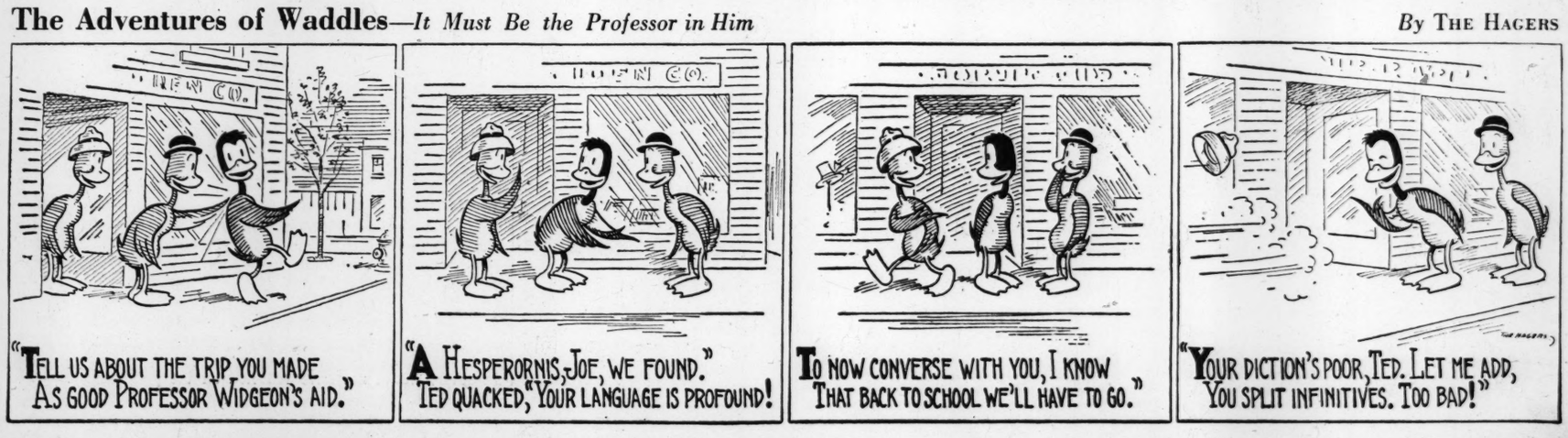
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*If You'll Pardon a Suggestion—*

By RODGERS

The Boss mentioned, going back to Standard time," or something like that, the other night, and told me not to dare wake him up in the morning —
So I didn't —
But if you ask me, I think they ought to change the time a little more gradually —
Seemed like a long time to wait for my breakfast!
Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*It Must Be the Professor in Him*

By THE HAGERS


"TELL US ABOUT THE TRIP YOU MADE AS GOOD PROFESSOR WIDGEON'S AID."
"A HESPERORNIS, JOE, WE FOUND." TED QUACKED, "YOUR LANGUAGE IS PROFOUND!
TO NOW CONVERSE WITH YOU, I KNOW THAT BACK TO SCHOOL WE'LL HAVE TO GO."
"YOUR DICTION'S POOR, TED. LET ME ADD, YOU SPLIT INFINITIVES. TOO BAD!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Answering the Axis

Japan, in signing its military alliance with Germany and Italy, has presented the United States with a self-winding alarm clock.

It is the most useful blunder that Nippon has made in extending the scope of its aggressions. For the great problem of the last decade, to use Mr. Winston Churchill's metaphor, has been that the nations were asleep.

They slept while Japan scuttled the last vestiges of its restoration-born liberalism. They slept while Germany set fire to the literature and the constitution of the Weimar Republic. They slept while Italy defined civilization in terms of the bombing of an almost defenseless people.

And amid these slumbers, the United States dreamed of isolation.

Those dreams were being rudely interrupted by the collapse of France and the increasing demands on the British fleet in the Atlantic and Mediterranean, thrusting upon the United States the full burden of naval diplomacy in the Pacific. And now Japan, signing an agreement patently directed against America, has swept away whatever lingering misconceptions may have existed over the extent to which the dictators will go to realize their ambitions.

Reason and ordered negotiation will continue to be attempted in the Far East. But Japan has made certain that American opinion will support whatever steps become necessary to safeguard the United States from the now too-familiar tragedy of letting the aggressor strike first.

The size and nature of these steps will require thoughtful consideration. They should not be tentative advances or bluffs that must be withdrawn if they meet opposition. They may go only as far as arrangements for joint use of Pacific bases with the British or to additional embargoes on war materials. They might extend to the stationing of an American fleet at Singapore or restrictions on imports from Japan, such as silk. In any case, the direction of any steps the United States may take is clear. It should be toward more aid to Britain and China.

London is talking about reopening the Burma Road. Washington will have to consider whether it is ready to give the British any support in that project. There is need to insure that the new American loan to China is translated into supplies on the ground. But the best answer to the new pact, the best check on Japan in Indo-China, is more effective aid to Britain. That primarily is what this Axis move is intended to stop. That is the surest means of nullifying it. For Japan can get help from the Axis only if Britain is beaten. America's first reply might well be a shipment of flying fortresses to England.

Pork Barrel Defense

For several political generations the term "rivers and harbors bill" was synonymous with "pork barrel." Appropriations for the dredging of Mud Scow Creek and the straightening of Duckfoot Channel were well understood to be more for the purposes of getting incumbent congressmen re-elected than for service to navigation. Within the last two years President Roosevelt has vetoed bills loaded with such local projects, principally by the Senate.

Now there is a rivers and harbors bill before Congress which is not pork barrel legislation. It is a defense measure drawn by Army engineers with a view to naval and military needs. But political tinkering and log-rolling threaten to make it a pork-barrel bill before it leaves the Senate unless public opinion recognizes it as a defense measure and comes to the support of its original form.

The bill, passed two months ago by the House of Representatives, will come to the floor of the Senate in a few days. Senator Josiah W. Bailey, Commerce Committee chairman, who has held it to military needs in committee, anticipates efforts to load it with pet projects by amendment on the floor. A similar struggle is to be watched out for on another sector in the placing of Army cantonments. Senators or Representatives who attempt to divert essential resources to wasteful schemes at this time do the Nation a disservice and deserve to forfeit even the respect of their constituents. A pork-barrel is frail and ignoble cover if shooting starts.

The oft-repeated strains of "God Bless America" must move many of us to murmur, "God bless Europe, too"! And, of course, Asia and Africa and Australasia.

10,000,000 "Mugwumps"

The most powerful party in the United States is that "third party" of independent voters who almost invariably decide elections. Those who sought first to discourage them invented a name—"ticket scratchers." That didn't suffice so somebody thought of "mugwumps." But the voters who thought citizenship might call for more than voting as their fathers voted accepted the term as an accolade. The tribe of independent voters has increased until now, judging by public opinion polls and the records of "switching" in past elections, it is estimated that they number between 9,000,000 and 12,000,000.

This year the usual "mugwump" vote is strengthened by the many Democrats who object to the third term or to the New Deal and many Republicans who like President Roosevelt's handling of foreign affairs. Both party organizations have formed special "independent" groups, but probably the majority of those strong-minded folk who like their own judgment better than any party label are keeping still. Even for "straw ballots" one-fifth of them refuse to say what they will do on November 5.

It is to independents generally, and to this "undecided" group especially, that the Willkie campaign is being directed. Already, according to the latest Gallup poll, the Republican candidate has pulled many of the "mugwumps" out of the Roosevelt camp. In 1936 more than three-fourths of them were there, today only about half. Mr. Willkie as a former Democrat and a liberal makes a strong appeal to many independents. And since it has become clear that he is just as strong for resisting the totalitarians and giving aid to Britain as Mr. Roosevelt, Republicans who feared the isolationism of some of their leaders, are less inclined to break party lines on that issue.

Aiming at a continued swing of independent voters, the Republican candidate is appealing to them with an earnestness which should move many: "Think long, think thoughtfully, think prayerfully, before you vote for a third term." And again: "I beg of you, vote for me, vote against me, but vote thoughtfully." In addition the Willkie candidacy has reached out to enlist many "neutrals" who seldom take enough interest to vote at all. These added to the "regular irregulars" could easily tip the scales.

Walnuts—and P'simmons, Too

Back in the home county, about this time of year, the first frosts have come and the walnuts and hickory nuts and persimmons have been falling into the soft carpet of deep grass. "The kids will be going out this Saturday with bags and baskets," mused the man in the armchair. "They ought to get plenty out on the Blue Lick Pike and down. . . ."

The sudden whir-r-r- of a covey of quail rising out of a clump of ragweed in the stubblefield nearly caused two youngsters to jump out of their skins and set Shep to barking and running like mad.

"Aw, come on back, Shep. You're no bird dog, and I'll have to pull cockleburrs out of your tail tonight if you don't keep out of the weeds."

The elder boy whistled and the three took a path down along the branch, where yellow leaves floated on the surface of the pools. The bass had long since left for deeper waters; no need to turn over rocks to catch "crawdads."

The group of black walnut trees on the bank had characteristically shed all their leaves, but nuts still clung singly and in pairs, and the ground was covered. The boys descended on their prize with a whoop.

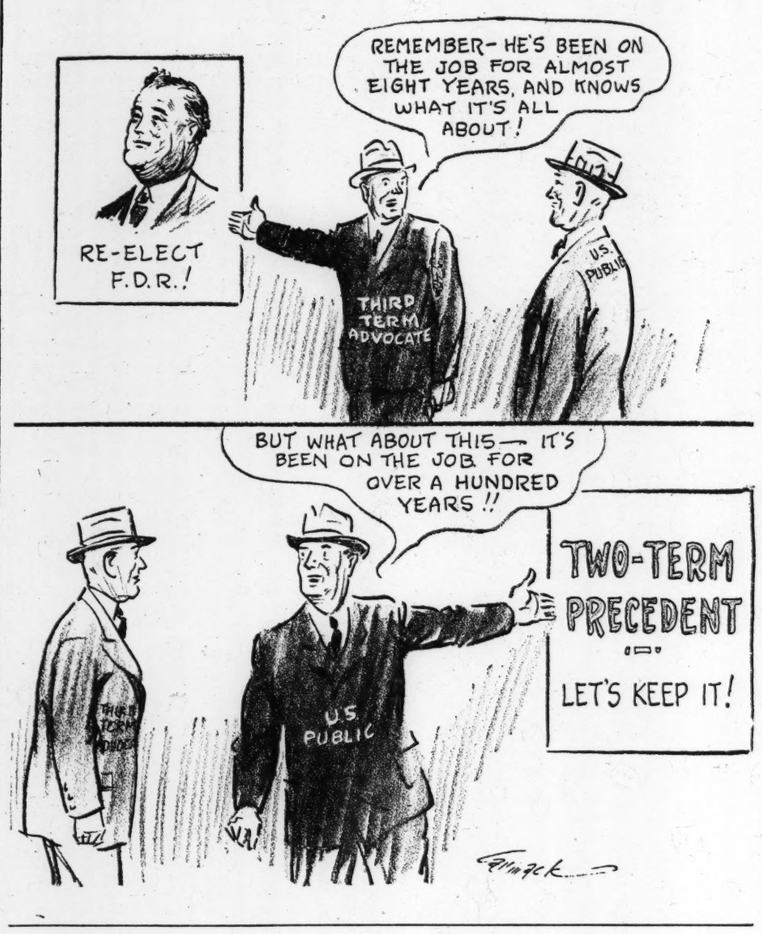
"Get a flat rock and a little one and begin knocking those hulls off," counseled the big boy. "I ain't going to carry them home, too!"

Playful rabbits led the clumsy Shep a merry chase, a persimmon tree yielded a peck basket full of puckery fruit, the water of the swimming hole was gingerly tested with a bare toe, a bumble bee's nest was investigated—and so passed the hours till the sun's golden ball hung low. The long trudge home was made tolerable by the anticipation of a triumphal display. But a warning voice reminded of stern duty.

"That's fine. But, Henry Jones, you and Joey must spread every last one of those walnuts on the shed roof before you get a bite of supper. I won't have them cluttering up my kitchen and getting . . ."

The man in the armchair heaved a sigh and looked at his hands, as though half expecting to see them stained a dark brown.

Which Is the More Valuable?


REMEMBER—HE'S BEEN ON THE JOB FOR ALMOST EIGHT YEARS, AND KNOWS WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT!
RE-ELECT F.D.R.!
THIRD TERM ADVOCATE
U.S. PUBLIC
BUT WHAT ABOUT THIS— IT'S BEEN ON THE JOB FOR OVER A HUNDRED YEARS!!
TWO-TERM PRECEDENT
LET'S KEEP IT!
U.S. PUBLIC
Gilmack

Surprise on the Waterfront

LONDON

I will admit frankly—why shouldn't I?—that it was not quite what I had expected. Yet the sight of that eager crowd gazing down over the promenade exhilarated us. For it was the first glimpse of any of the excitement we had come to see.

Perhaps ten years of professional theater-going have made us unduly expectant of the dramatic. In the crises of individual existence, isolated in the brilliant lighting of the stage, we have come to take for granted the flashing eye, the heightened tone, the impulsive gesture. In a climax of the national life, when the trend of centuries gathers itself up in one tremendous wave, and hangs over us on the point of breaking, the habit of a decade makes us look in the faces of the people we see around for some indication of the tension of the hour, some indication of the high drama of the times. But Englishmen, we should have known, are not like that.

It is true that even the most casual motorist would have noticed, on that evening run to the sea along the great arterial road, by the side of the vast river, that things in Britain today are not wholly what they have been in the past. In the first place, we had leisure to observe through what green and lovely country, by what pleasant groves of trees and quiet farmhouses this giant road plunges its masterful way headlong to the ocean. Normally one sees nothing of all this. The rush and roar of engines madly racing eastwards in the morning, and westwards at night, drowns the solitude in a raucous crash of noise.

* * *

We had no difficulty in finding our way, for both of us knew the road well from of yore. Even a stranger would not have been fogged, for the highway is broad and straight, disdaining flirtation with pleasant but confusing lanes and paths. This is a matter not wholly for rejoicing, because there are potential visitors to Britain today whose welcome might, indeed, be warm, but hardly cordial. It is especially on their account that all the signposts of this great road, as well as on every other in the land, have vanished into an oblivion as mysterious as that which overtakes used razor blades. It has become an object of national security to make finding one's way in England difficult, and the highest compliment that can now be paid to a road is that it leads one up the garden path.

On the wide ribbon of grass that runs down the center of the highway were scores of cars so old, so worn and dilapidated, so entirely broken down and rusty that it was only with an effort that I recalled that the internal combustion engine first became a commercial proposition less than half a century ago. Otherwise one would have thought that these venerable vehicles were relics of the Wars of the Roses, or perhaps of the Crusades. Certainly they looked as though all their battles were over; and it is a sobering reflection that perhaps their battles are only just about to begin. For, in a moment, they can be placed obstructively across the road: and, should Britain be invaded, forsake their former purpose of moving people quickly by trying to prevent them from moving at all.

* * *

These are not by any means the only signs that Britain has been put into a condition to resist siege, or that the land is now an armed fortress. But already, new as they are, they seem, in some curious way, to have harmonized with the general atmosphere, so that they pass almost unnoticed. No groups of people stand about discussing their implications. There is no buzz of eager comment on what they portend. This, as I say, somewhat disappointed my sense of drama, and it was with a feeling of satisfaction that, when I came to the promenade at the mouth of the river, I saw that, round the sunken swimming pool further up the waterfront, there was a fairly big and animated crowd stretching over the rails, and peering downwards.

There was, indeed, every reason why English phlegm should here be disturbed. For over all the normal apparatus of pleasure the panoply of war was now outspread. Machine-gun emplacements, sandbagged hiding places, barbed wire entanglements, cannon, an estuary packed with protective ships instantly assailed the eye. But it was the swimming pool which monopolized the town's attention; and I hurried over to see for myself what military use it could have been converted to that so completely distracted attention from the startling things around. As I said at the beginning, I was surprised at what I saw.

It was a group of people swimming.

HAROLD HOBSON

How Goes the Willkie Campaign?

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM THE COUNTRY

By J. Roscoe Drummond

DETROIT

As Wendell L. Willkie launches into his second non-stop, city-to-city Presidential campaign tour, it is necessary to carve a hole right out of the news in order to ask the most important question of all: How goes the Willkie crusade?

In the first place, this has been a nation-wide, personal-appearance vote hunt of magnificent distances and unquenchable energy. It has combined all the oldest methods of political stumping with all the newest methods of rapid transit.

In the course of sixteen days Mr. Willkie has, by special train, by motor caravan and by chartered planes, carried his candidacy some 7,200 miles into nineteen States with rarely as much as an over-night respite. The candidate has visited seventy-five cities and towns and delivered 105 open-air, rear-platform, and curbside speeches.

Twice when his train got going so fast that it slid by smaller stops which the engineer hadn't noticed, the talkative and tireless nominee pulled the cord, backed up the train and delivered his appeal against the third term to villagers who had never before sighted a Presidential nominee. Wherever there is an audience of two, Mr. Willkie is eager to talk. This is not a pose. He knows that these little speeches will not affect the election. He is just that earnest about what he calls his "crusade."

* * *

But what about the results. Has Wendell Willkie picked up the lag which beset his candidacy during its month-long quiescence at Rushville? Has he made noticeable headway in the important States he has visited in his first swing across the country? If he was slipping as bad as the Gallup poll indicated ten days ago, has he put his campaign back into the running?

Some observations about the present trend of this campaign which can be properly put into the record are these:

This election has by no means been settled. The issue is very much open. There is evidence that public opinion has not decisively crystallized, that there is a large middle-ground vote which is reserving judgment. The election is within the grasp of either candidate and there is a popular attentiveness to political discussion which bids fair to keep the decision open throughout a vigorous and healthy campaign. Dr. Gallup's researches, for example, indicate that while the independent vote of the country is now running 51 to 49 per cent for Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie, respectively, 18 per cent of the independents have not yet decided how they will vote. That vote could be decisive.

Big crowds do not forecast an election. Alfred E. Smith packed them in in great numbers but they didn't vote for him in like proportion. But no candidate can win an election unless the public is intensely interested to see and to hear him. It is intensely interested to see and to hear Wendell Willkie.

There has been an observable pick-up in Willkie stock generally and there has been specific improvement in a number of the States covered on the present trip. It is reported that responsible sample polls have been taken in several of the States visited and that they show an advance of 3 to 5 per cent in the Willkie vote. There seems to be little doubt that Mr. Willkie has added vitality to his candidacy, but he is fighting an up-hill battle which, he says, is the kind of battle he likes to fight.

A stronger campaign is in prospect for the next few weeks and it is fair to say that a stronger campaign will be needed if Mr. Willkie is to achieve his goal. He has covered much Democratic territory in his campaign debut. He chose to start it the hard way. It has been a strenuous and unusual try-out, laden with valuable and perhaps needed lessons for a man who has never participated in a political campaign in all his life. He plans to discontinue much if not most of his smaller-town rear-platform oratory and concentrate on major speeches, most of them broadcast, taking his challenge and his program to the Nation. There will be plenty of them, delivered from strategic points in the East and Middle West.

* * *

But what of the electoral vote prospects in the States he has visited, for it is the electoral votes which decide the Presidency? Well, don't keep these tabulations to compare them with the November results, but there are trends, there are present indications which are worth noting. In all, Mr. Willkie has advocated his candidacy in nineteen States since he left Rushville on September 12. Out of a total of 531 electoral votes in the Nation these States have 199. It takes 266 electoral votes to win. The consensus of careful reportorial judgment is that Mr. Willkie has the edge in nine of these States, totaling 77 electoral votes. These States with their electoral votes are: Indiana 14, Kansas 9, Oregon 5, North Dakota 4, South Dakota 4, Minnesota 11, Nebraska 7, Iowa 11, and Wisconsin 12.

With much of the territory of the Willkie trip covering traditional Democratic areas, Mr. Roosevelt is clearly leading in seven of these 19 States, totaling 81 electoral votes. They are: Missouri 15, Texas 23, Oklahoma 11, New Mexico 3, Arizona 3, California 22, Montana 4,

Three States are considered to be doubtful and therefore fighting territory. They total 41 electoral votes and include Illinois 29, Washington 8, and Idaho 4. Mr. Willkie has a real chance in Illinois with Republicanism resurgent in southern Illinois. Mr. Roosevelt has a better chance of carrying Washington and Idaho. It is felt that Mr. Willkie has the possibility of reversing the Roosevelt trend in California only if Senator Hiram Johnson, spurned by the President, stumps the State for Mr. Willkie. He may do that.

All this is of today. The issue will undoubtedly be settled in the populous States of the East and Mid-West. This is not going to be a static campaign. Mr. Willkie is not a static candidate.

Mother Wants Her Sons to Be Prepared for Service

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I want to thank you for the series of four articles, "Hitler Fifth-Column Tactics," as bared by Secretary Knox. In view of what these brought to light, how can we sit idly by and waste time by bickering over whether or not to approve the compulsory military training? I am a German-born mother of three sons, of whom two are radio men in Uncle Sam's Coast Guard Service. The youngest is in his senior year of high school, preparing for the time when he may be called into defense service.

Ordinarily I am not an advocate of compulsory military training, but neither am I a mother who wants to see her sons called into service unprepared. I remember several boys who came back from France after the World War who said they didn't even know how to handle a gun, much less to shoot one.

As for being afraid of America taking to the totalitarian way of life after the war, that is nonsense. America's way of living has made too much inroad ever to be effaced. Our form of government is the best yet devised by man. The men who wrote the Constitution were God-inspired.

I hope and pray that all of us, especially foreign born who have adopted America as their home, will do all in their power to help and keep America "the land of the free and the home of the brave," even if it calls for arming to the teeth.

Wheeler, Ore. MRS. A. H. GAST

Enemies, Within and Without

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

During the New Deal, our Government kept on spending billions and piled up a deficit fighting a depression—an enemy within—with no results, but left our people in fear of a day of reckoning when we may not be able to balance the budget.

With the European War, we learned the lesson of preparedness, and in a short time we all agreed on a huge spending program, an international emergency defense, a protection against war, the enemy without (a war that may never come); but the expenditures will temporarily at least solve the basic economic problem of unemployment, provide work and self-respect for all that are in need, abolish the enemy within.

Hollywood, Calif. CHARLES GEDULD

Why So Much Fear?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am wondering why so much fear that only one man can feed the unemployed and it be deemed necessary to keep him in office, even to breaking the two-term precedent. I do not believe that Wendell Willkie would let the people starve. E. H.

Melrose, Mass.

Not an Affront

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

A Monitor letter-writer who criticizes Mr. Willkie for challenging Mr. Roosevelt to open debate on campaign issues, misses the point. She compares Mr. Willkie to a college senior challenging a college president to verbal combat.

Mr. Willkie's challenge was not an affront to the high office of the Presidency. Mr. Roosevelt would not have reflected on the dignity of his position by accepting. So far as the conducting of the political campaign is concerned, the two men are equals. They are both candidates for the Presidency of the United States, equally under the appraising eye of the nation, and equally subject to a direct questioning of their policies and intentions. Neither man is justified in claiming immunities of any sort.

(MRS.) LILLIAN W. HOFFMAN

Harrisburg, Pa.

The Third-Term Issue

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It is good to see the Monitor keeping the third-term issue before the people.

Our domestic problems should not be eclipsed by world conditions, if we are to be in a position to help the world.

I believe a third term in the Presidency for anyone to be so un-American, so undemocratic, so fraught with danger to us and the world, that it should not be tolerated; and for us in the United States to be asleep on that issue is as much the result of so-called fifth-column propaganda as are some of the situations in Europe.

With gratitude to the Monitor for its brave stand on many questions.

Cambridge, Mass. HELEN M. CATLIN

In Line With Public Opinion

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In reference to the letter headed "Dictatorship at Home," it seems strange that the writer should suggest "Yankee sanity" has given way to hysterical emotion because President Roosevelt permitted fifty out-of-date destroyers to be turned over to Great Britain. There is no doubt public opinion supports this action, even though it did not go through Congress.

The sincere American realizes the valuable assistance to the democratic way of living the British Navy is affording us, and therefore is only too glad to assist.

I cannot begin to express my appreciation for the Monitor, especially in these times of stress. (MRS.) MAUD M. WELLS

Haddon Heights, N. J.

Candidate?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

IF —— a candidate for President of the United States promised to:

Double the national debt;
Reduce the value of the dollar;
Plow under 25 per cent of the crops;
Pay $5 for each pig not raised;
Create class hatred;
Scare business into cutting down, thereby continuing unemployment also endangering everyone's job;
Attempt to pack the Supreme Court;
Try to make over the country into a one-man government;
Set an example of evading laws;
Ignore his party platform,

Would he get *your* vote? A. B. G.

Natick, Mass.

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